AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER.
TO-NIGHT—WEDNESDAY.
Last Time of the Spectacular Melodrama
"THE PAYMASTER!"
TO-MORROW THURSDAY, APRIL
"MY GERALDINE!"
With Mrs. Dion Boucicault in the
Reserved Seats

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition ... 10 P. M. On Sundays from ... Third street between Ash and Pine.

THE GRAND OPENING
—OF THE—
GERMANIA GARDEN
FINEST RESORT IN PORTLAND
On Jefferson Street ... First Fine Sunday in May ... Best of Refreshments ... mitted. Come one.

ELECTRICITY PARTIES.

(From "Stella's" Letter to the Northwest.)

"The latest fad an[d] ... tricity party. We ... ally three girls and ... the latter position ... other afternoon ... of the electric ... circle, clasp hands ... ears, of electricity ... sort of thing. ... come out with ... glowing with h... dancing. And ... make a bee line ... devour oysters ... There is nothing ... by a skillful hand ... just try it and see."

The electricity parties spoken of by "Stella" refers to ... liar mode of treatment ... that this treatment ... it is proven by the ... markable cures performed by the doctor. We herewith present a few recent cures and could fill this paper with others did not want of space forbid:

H. A. Johnson, Seattle, W. T., asthma and opium habit cured.

S. F. Hoskinson, Port Blakeley, W. T., sciatic rheumatism, cured.

John Wolflin, Stuck Junction, W. T., deafness and discharging ears cured.

Myron Otis, East Portland, total deafness in one year; cured permanently.

Mrs. M. Geafort's son, Seattle, cured of total deafness in two years.

Mrs. A. J. Quintel, 1301 Railroad, Tacoma, overflowing tear passage.

M. C. Lesley, Monument, Grant county, Oregon, deafness and ringing noises in ears; cured.

E. L. Strohl, Seattle, W. T., bloating and kidney trouble, and sleeplessness years, restored.

Miss Azora Akers, Junction City, Or., consumption and cough, cured by the rectal injection treatment.

Mrs. S. P. McKee, 147 Water street, Portland, catarrh thirteen years; cured six months ago and remains permanent.

Mrs. Mary Cline, West Union, Oregon, cured of dyspepsia, kidney and liver trouble, also rheumatism and neuralgia.

Mrs. Hannah Reilly, 147 Eighth street, Portland, female diseases peculiar to her sex cured fifteen years ago by Drs. Darrin in San Francisco.

E. F. Dixon, Glen Eden, W. T., restored to health and gained thirty pounds after two months' treatment for neuralgia in the face and indigestion.

D. L. Furguson, Alisky's ... First street, Portland, muscular rheumatism, in constant pain four weeks ... possible only at intervals; cured.

Frederick Mohs, Sprague, W. T., catarrh and bronchitis ten years, ... kidney and liver complaint cured, also his wife was cured of dropsy, ... sore on the hip.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 25 Fifth St., cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhea, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in ... women, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

The doctors have a branch office at the International hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T., where any in that vicinity can consult them.

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Saws and Files of all Kinds.
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Cross-cut and One-Man Silver-Steel Saws ... Buck-Saws $1.50 each, Double-edged Pruning ...

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Acts as general agent, trustee or ... for individuals or corporations, and as assignee ...
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
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(Successor to Metropolitan Savings Bank)
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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28.—NO. 8905. PORTLAND, OREGON. THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,
HAVE RECEIVED
Dark and Light Brown Whipcord for Breeches.

G. COHEN & BRO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
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THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
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CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
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Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
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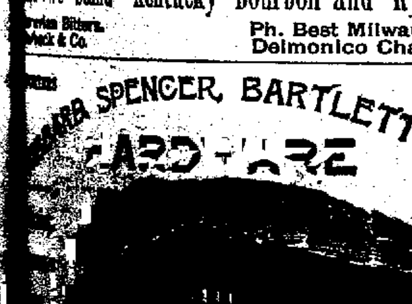

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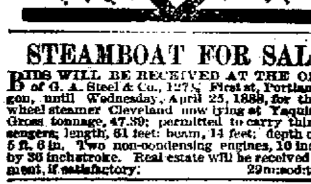

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SCHWARTZ'S DENTIFIX
Stops Toothache Instantly.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Depends for the fuel, which is the origin of its propulsory force, upon the stomach. In that hidden alembic the food undergoes the chemical changes which transmute it into blood from which the system draws the material that reimburses it for its daily losses of tissue. These, of course, are greatly augmented in disease. If the stomach, therefore, is weakened or disordered, the system is deprived of sustenance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be relied upon to facilitate and renew digestion when that function has been interrupted by weakness of the stomach. Biliousness, or a diversion of the bile from its proper channel, which causes constipation, is also remedied by it. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sick headache, fur upon the tongue, and other symptoms of stomach and liver disorder, it speedily removes. Malarial complaints of every sort, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation, rheumatism and neuralgia yield when it is used regularly and persistently.

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DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
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NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT. VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.
Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.
Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Note our name on every wrapper and label.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.
Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Coughs, Colds and Consumption are the dreaded C's which seize upon our health. They can be cured by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET ... SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON, Prop'rs.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of G. A. Steel & Co., 127½ First st, Portland, Oregon, until Wednesday, April 25, 1888, for the sidewheel steamer Cleveland now lying at Yaquina bay. Gross tonnage, 47.89; permitted to carry thirty passengers; length, 81 feet; beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 5 ft. 6 in. Two non-condensing engines, 10 inch bore by 36 inch stroke. Real estate will be received in payment, if satisfactory. 29mar-sod-td

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CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

ANOTHER BRIEF TRUCE

Recess Taken at 6 O'Clock Until 11:45 To-Day.

SLEEPY SCENES DURING THE DAY.

Indications that the Remarkable Deadlock Will Be Broken To-Day—An Agreement Reached in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Notwithstanding an all-night session, the deadlock in the house of representatives was this morning still unbroken. From 2 o'clock until daybreak the members of the house sat patiently in their seats, or reclined on the more easy sofas in the rear of the hall. No motions were submitted, no points of order raised, no parliamentary inquiries submitted. The house was in a state of siege.

The advocates of the direct tax bill, recognizing their inability to cope with the parliamentary tactics of their antagonists, refrained from any effort to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the house.

Opponents of the measure, conscious of the fact that they would be outvoted upon any motion to adjourn, desisted from their efforts in that direction and affairs came to a complete standstill. Now and then a gentleman would make a remark which would arouse the risibilities of such members as were not asleep, but throughout the night there were no scenes of sufficient interest to awaken the dozen occupants of the galleries, who were peacefully dozing on the benches.

As the early morning light broke through the glazed ceiling of the chamber, a short, informal recess was taken to enable the janitors to clear the floor of the accumulated rubbish of the all-night session, but the duty was inefficiently performed.

Day began with the house still constructively in session for Wednesday of last week. Loungers of the night gradually sought the shelter of the cloak and committee rooms or escaped the vigilance of the sergeant-at-arms and went home to breakfast. About a hundred members, whose bright faces and general appearance gave rise to suspicion that they were not at their posts during the entire night, were scattered about the hall attending to whatever private duty or personal fancy might suggest as pastime.

About 11 o'clock Cowles, of North Carolina, moved that the house adjourn, and demanded the ayes and noes on the motion. The roll call was about to begin when Mason, of Illinois, made a point of order that the motion was not in order because no business had intervened since the last vote on a similar motion. The speaker sustained the point and the dreaded test vote was put off.

As noon approached many members appeared on the floor who had been absent, and Weaver, of Iowa, moved that further proceedings under the call which began at 5 o'clock last evening be dispensed with. Ayes and noes were ordered on this proposition, and the roll call caught napping several members who, relying upon the continuance of the unbroken monotony of the last six hours, had temporarily absented themselves for sleep or other refreshments. Anderson, of Kansas, was among the first names called. That gentleman was invigorating himself by a shave and shampoo, but he was equal to the emergency and caused much merriment among observers by suddenly appearing in the hall with his face covered with lather and a towel neatly drawn around his neck to answer to his name. The vote resulted in the defeat of the motion to dispense with the call by a vote of yeas 73, nays 138, and the house relapsed into apathy.

ANOTHER BRIEF TRUCE.

The daily test vote was taken at 4 P. M. This motion was defeated by a vote of yeas 76, nays 132, a falling off of 4 votes from the opposition and 14 from the advocates of the measure since yesterday.

A proposition submitted by Oates, to take a recess until 11:45 to-morrow, was objected to by Reed.

Roll call was begun at 4:45 P. M. on McCreary's motion to dispense with further proceedings under call, and resulted yeas 74, nays 119.

Shortly after the vote had been announced Cox appealed to the house to take a recess until to-morrow. Objection was made, and Cox put his request in the form of a motion, which he withdrew, however, on seeing formidable opposition.

At 6 P. M. Taulbee asked unanimous consent for recess until 11:45 to-morrow, and there being no objection recess was taken.

The clerk announced a call for a democratic caucus at 8 o'clock.

THE DEAD-LOCK BROKEN.

The Direct Tax Bill to Be Postponed Until Next December.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—At the democratic caucus to-night a number of motions were proposed as a basis of compromise, a majority of them looking to postponement of the tax bill.

A proposition by O'Ferrell, of Virginia, provided that the direct tax bill be postponed until December 15, with the condition that when it is taken up reasonable time be allowed for debate, and a vote taken on it.

Speaker Carlisle advocated acceptance of this proposed compromise. He declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a legislative body, exhibiting the spectacle of a great majority retreating before a small minority. He called on Oates to state his position in the matter.

Oates replied that if he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve absolute defeat of the bill, but he was a democrat, and if the caucus decided against him he would abide the decision and support it with his vote.

Much debate followed, and the caucus finally adopted the following resolution.

Resolved, That on reassembling to-morrow the house shall adjourn, with the understanding that the committee on rules will report a special order setting apart Thursday, December 6, 1888, immediately after the reading of the journal, for the consideration of the senate bill to provide for the refunding of the direct tax levied in 1861, in which order reasonable time shall be allowed for debate and amendment, and the time for a vote on the final passage shall be fixed at 4 o'clock on the following Tuesday. The caucus adjourned at 12:20 P. M.

THE REPUBLICANS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, who is chairman of the republican caucus committee, said to-night that the republicans would not resort to obstructive proceedings to prevent an adjournment to-morrow.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Morrill on the Tariff Question—The Dakota Admission Bill—Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back Riddleberger's resolution amended so as to request the president to furnish any information in his possession relative to the dispute understood to exist between Venezuela and British Guiana; adopted.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Within 10 minutes the doors were reopened. The senate then took up the motion to refer the president's annual message, and was addressed by Morrill. He said the president appeared to fear discussion of protection and free trade, and with wonderful simplicity forthwith proposed to recommend absolute free trade in wool. He would, by this measure cut the jugular of every sheep in the country, and argue with the owners that they would be better off without them, or that they lost more than they gained by protection. Deducting the protective duty imposed for the benefit of American wool of ten cents per pound, the value of Texas wool in New York and Boston markets would suddenly drop to 4 or 5 cents per pound. No state would continue to raise wool at that price. Wool-growing in the great state of Texas, with an area larger than that of Germany, France, Spain or Italy, would be known as one of the lost arts. Prodigious loss to the landed estates from the abandonment of sheep husbandry was a problem of difficult solution. He deprecated the attempt to excite a panic in financial affairs because of an annual surplus of $55,000,000. The maintenance of a bi-metallic system of coinage, and preservation of a currency of both gold and silver, was liable to be affected. Were rates of duties to be placed merely a trifle in favor of foreign importations, an excess of imports over exports would soon appear and turn the balance of trade against the country. This could not continue long before gold would command a premium and find its best market as a commodity to be shipped abroad.

RATHBONE'S NOMINATION.

The Senate Considers it Favorably in Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate at 12:25 went into secret session to vote upon the nomination of Jared H. Rathbone to be consul general at Paris.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Rathbone to be consul general at Paris by a vote of 41 to 8. The doors were reopened at 12:35.

THE DAKOTA BILL.

The senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of South Dakota, and for the organization of the territory of North Dakota, and was addressed by Mr. Davis. He said the senator from South Carolina (Butler) was of the opinion that the admission of a state was purely within the discretion of congress. He (Davis) denied that proposition. He denied it from the light of law, and from the light of history. As to the claim of the senator from South Carolina that there was great opposition in Dakota to the bill, he asked why petitions of dissent had not come to the senate from Dakota. The whole territory, he said, contained some 600,000 inhabitants, of which about 350,000 were in Southern Dakota. Of the latter 20,000 were ex-Union soldiers, who were denied enfranchisement by the country which they had fought to save. They were, in all that constituted a state, more fully equipped than many states which were now persistently denying their admission. Why delay longer that great act of national justice? The question should be stripped of all pretense, evasion and sham, and it should be plainly admitted that the commonwealth of South Dakota has been denied admission as a state for the sole reason that the party in power (with the Solid South) was determined not to lose its political ascendency.

Turpie obtained the floor, and the bill was laid aside until to-morrow.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed:

House bill to purchase of the widow of the late Gen. James Shields certain swords, at a cost not exceeding $10,000.

For the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill.

Authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across Snake river and Clearwater river, by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

Appropriating $10,000 for a monument to Brig.-Gen. Wm. Lee Davidson, who fell in the battle of Cowensford, in February, 1781.

The bill for the purchase from Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis of a sword of Washington, for $20,000, was taken up and read. A long debate followed, but the matter went over without action, and the senate adjourned.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

The American People Now Paying for the Whistle of the Anti-Chinese Mobs.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A Washington special to this city says: The complete correspondence between the Chinese minister and Secretary Bayard while negotiating the new Chinese treaty, which has been made public, relates almost entirely to the question of damages claimed by the Chinese government for the killing of many Mongolians and injuries and losses sustained by others, in Tacoma, Seattle and Squak valley and Coal creek mines, Washington territory: Alma, Wyoming territory; Anaconda, Montana territory; Juneau, Alaska, and Bloomfield, Redding, Bowlder and Eureka, California.

Chang Tsao Ju, on behalf of the Celestial Empire, first presents his claim for what he terms lawless aggressions on peaceful and unoffending Chinese subjects at Squak valley, King county, Washington territory, in which three Chinese were killed and four others wounded. Property losses aggregated $535 65.

The second claim is for excesses committed at the Coal creek mine, Washington territory, from whence it is claimed the pagans were compelled to flee from their homes, which, after their departure, were fired. The property loss for this is set at $1054 88.

For the Alma, Wyo., affair, where it is claimed that Chinese subjects, while working in coal mines, were forced to fly to Evanston, their homes being pillaged and destroyed, the sum of $6064 is claimed.

The minister, in his communication to Secretary Bayard, refers to the trouble as one concurrent act of the Knights of Labor and other organized bands, which instigated and perpetrated the massacre and robbery at Rock Springs.

The lynching of five Chinamen at Oro Fino, Idaho, for the supposed murder of a man named Frazer, is next set forth.

In the Tacoma, W. T., riots, the minister holds that the Chinese sustained a property loss in the sum of $114,460, while for the Seattle disturbances $18,514 is asked.

The expulsion of 1000 Chinese from Juneau, Alaska, is thought to be worth $10,000.

For disturbances in several towns throughout California no estimate is submitted. The minister says, however, that the murder, arson, robbery, and expulsion of nearly 10,000 Chinese were involved. Total claims for property losses figure up $240,619. Omitting the Snake river murders, the Celestial Empire representative claimed, in addition to this sum, $100,000 for the lives of forty Chinamen, averaging each life to be worth $2500, basing this on indemnity paid by Spain to the United States in the Virginius case.

In speaking of the Washington territory troubles, the minister charges connivance at and participation in the assault by territorial local authorities, and expresses the opinion that Gov. Squire was really in sympathy with the rioters, while pretending to suppress hostilities. But many telegrams passing from the governor to President Cleveland and the secretary of war, which are not published, do not, however, bear out this assumption.

A GIGANTIC PETITION.

Knights of Labor Working for Government Control of the Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Knights of Labor mean to convince congress, if it can be done by means of petitions, that the people want the government to control the telegraph. They have been circulating petitions in every congressional district, and have secured nearly a million signatures from members of the order and others in favor of a postal telegraph. They have also asked their members to address private letters to congressmen, urging the desirability of government management of the telegraph, and the strong popular demand for it. Formal petitions have just been sent to Washington, and they constitute, it is believed, the largest array of names ever signed to a single request presented to congress. The number of signatures to the petitions presented by the Pacific coast men is as follows: Congressmen Thompson, 1491; Biggs, 168; McKenna, 1952; Morrow, 125; Felton, 863; Vandever, 825; Gifford of Dakota, 1407; Voorhees of Washington territory, 6708; Hermann of Oregon, 2619.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Oregon Wagon Road Grants.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A Washington special gives a fuller account of the appearance of Mayor Pond, Britton & Gray, and Shellabarger & Wilson, law firms of this city, before the house committee on public lands. Exhaustive arguments were made against the bill proposed by the president for forfeiture of the Oregon wagon road land grants. The members of the committee cross-questioned the lawyers and parties in interest very closely, and the general sentiment appeared to be that no such sweeping measure as the president proposed could be passed. The committee's attention has been directed to one or two of the grants that do not seem to have been honestly earned, and a report adverse to them may be expected.

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A pension has been granted to Harry M. Pittman, Chehalis, W. T., and to Wyatt A. Wherry, Mishawaka, Or.

Martha J. Whelihouse was to-day appointed postmistress at Crane, Washington county, Idaho, to succeed Mrs. Mary J. Horlan, who has resigned.

The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Aaron Royce, the postmaster at Ione, Morrow county, Or., was filled to-day by Charles B. Sperry being appointed.

Alexander Coney, postmaster at Monroe, Benton county, Or., has resigned, and Adam Weilhelm has been appointed in his place.

Joseph E. Freeman has been appointed postmaster at Vinson, Umatilla county, Or., vice E. H. Adair, resigned.

Not in Financial Straits.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Ex-Secretary Robeson is not in financial straits, notwithstanding the story started to that effect by a chattel mortgage recently given by him for $12,000. The explanation of the mortgage is that it was in settlement of the estate of Richard Aulich, who was a child of Mrs. Robeson by a former marriage.

The Trust Investigation.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A Washington special says that it is now generally believed that no results of importance will come from the investigation of the trusts. The investigation by the New York legislative committee of the oil and sugar trusts detracted from the interest of the proceedings before the committee in Washington.

Indian Depredation Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Mitchell introduced a resolution in the senate this morning for the appointment of a special committee of seven senators to investigate and report upon Indian depredation claims. The resolution was not acted upon.

A Request Denied.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The secretary of war has declined to give his permission to the harbor commissioners of San Francisco to remove rock from the quarry on Angel island for the construction of a seawall along the city front.

GOV. HILL IN TROUBLE.

Charges of Boodleism Indirectly Brought Up in the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—In the senate yesterday a resolution was introduced by Senator Fassett, republican, for the appointment of a committee to investigate certain published charges in regard to alleged corruption in the administration of some of the departments in the municipal government of New York city. While the terms of the resolution were general, it was understood that the real point of attack was Governor Hill, concerning whose "alleged deal" with the aqueduct commission during the last gubernatorial canvass certain New York papers had published articles.

The story published was in effect that Gov. Hill had secured a change in the personnel of the aqueduct commission by having the mayor and the comptroller released from ex officio service thereon; that the governor then appointed his political friends to the vacancies, with the result that the firm of O'Brien & Clark, contractors, were enabled to secure a contract for a section of the new aqueduct, though they were the highest bidders, and that they sub-let it to another competing firm at a profit of $50,000; that O'Brien & Clarke individually indorsed Gov. Hill's notes for $20,000, to be spent during the late gubernatorial campaign, and John Keenan, the boodler now in Canada, discounted one of them; and that the governor's campaign bills were paid out of the aqueduct contract.

The resolution in the senate caused a heated debate in that body to-day, in which personal charges of campaign and legislative corruption were very freely tossed back and forth between the friends and enemies of the governor. The resolution was finally adopted unanimously, and one of the democratic members gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to investigate charges of corruption in the electoral canvasses of certain members of the state senate, and as to the use of money in the senate itself in the last two elections of United States senators.

THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT.

Gov. Hill made a statement to an associated reporter this evening in regard to the matters charged against him. He said that near the close of the campaign of 1880 the democratic state committee appealed to him to aid them. In connection with certain other democrats, he drew two notes aggregating $15,000, which he gave them. They were discounted, and the money used in the legitimate work of the campaign. When they were due they were paid, various well-known democrats contributing the money.

Governor Hill declared that this attack on him was instigated by the quarantine officials of New York, of which department ex-Senator T. C. Platt is the head. The governor declares that he has nothing to conceal in the matter.

STANFORD AND THE PRESIDENCY.

If the Nomination Were Offered He Would not Coquet with It.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The announcement made from San Francisco that Senator Leland Stanford was an avowed candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency, had the effect of sending a battalion of reporters to the hotel where he is stopping. In reply to a question as to his being a candidate for the presidency, he said:

"The possibility of the American people ever desiring to have me serve as president is so slight that I never thought of offering myself as a candidate; but were the presidential nomination offered me by the republican party I do not think it would require much time for me to accept it."

The issue of the coming campaign, the senator said, will be protection or free trade. President Cleveland's message, the senator prophesied, would make such doubtful states as New Jersey and Connecticut clearly republican. With the proper candidate he believed the party could carry Oregon, California and Nevada. As for Blaine's letter, he had no doubt of the entire candor of its writer. The senator said there were a large number of republicans who were fit to be president, but he declined to mention any.

UNDER WATER.

Bridges Swept Away, and Railroads and Villages Inundated.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—The Eau Claire and Chippewa rivers are up to the eight foot mark and are still rising. About 1,000,000 feet of lumber, worth at least $10,000, property of the Mississippi Valley Logging Company, was swept away this afternoon.

Hastings reports that the water in the Vermillion river rose higher than ever known before Tuesday night, taking out over half a dozen bridges.

No trains have arrived at LaCrosse from the West over the Milwaukee road since Thursday, because several miles of track are under water in the valley of the Root river. It will take ten days to get the track into condition after the water subsides. The bridges are all gone, villages are inundated, and there is much distress at some points.

Office-Holders Excited.

NEW YORK, April 11.—There is excitement among New York policemen and office-holders, the result of an order passed by the legislature for investigating the New York city departments by a committee.

Now is the time to take a good spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the very best. 100 doses $1.

CONKLING STILL LIVES.

His Chances for Recovery Considerably Improved.

BUT THE ODDS ARE AGAINST HIM

No Change in His Improved Condition Apparent at 2:45 This Morning, When the Last Announcement Was Made.

NEW YORK, April 11.—What was thought to be the turning point in ex-Senator Conkling's condition came this morning. At 6:30 o'clock, while suffering from one of his periodical attacks of delirium, Mr. Conkling paced up and down in the sick chamber. After ten minutes he became exhausted and once more sank on the bed, and it was not long until he was fast asleep.

His physicians said that much depended upon the condition of their patient when he awakened, and were on tip toe of expectancy.

Dr. Barker called at the patient's residence at ten minutes past 9 o'clock, and found his patient yet resting peacefully. The doctor felt his patient's pulse and said it was more regular than it had been for several days.

Just then Conkling awoke and cordially shook hands with the physician, who at once asked him if he would not like some soothing medicine. The sufferer promptly replied in the affirmative and as promptly took the medicine offered him. Subsequently Dr. Barker, in the form of an official bulletin, announced to members of the press that Mr. Conkling was beginning to recover. "Marked change for the better," he added, "has taken place during the night."

ALMOST A DEAD MAN.

Judge Shipman said, shortly before 3 o'clock, that he did not believe Conkling would survive more than twenty-four hours.

Dr. Barker called on the patient at 2:50 P. M. Afterward Dr. Barker said: "I don't think the patient is as strong as he was this morning. He took some milk, and is now sleeping quietly, but has lost considerable ground. There is still some hope of his recovery, unless complications in the region of the mastoid sets in."

A reporter, in conversation with a prominent physician, who does not want his name published, learned some new facts. The physician said: "Conkling, if he had mastoid trouble alone, the pus having been removed, would recover; but if he has meningitis also, he will die." In view of this statement, the reporter asked Dr. Barker if Conkling had meningitis. The doctor said: "There is a tendency that way, and should it run into meningitis it would only be a matter of twenty-four hours."

RESTING QUIETLY.

At 6:30 P. M. Conkling was resting quietly, and had been sleeping since 3 o'clock. At 7:30 Dr. Anderson came out and said that Conkling was still asleep. Dr. Barker will give out an official bulletin at 9 o'clock.

ONE CHANCE IN TWENTY-FIVE.

At 9:15 P. M., Dr. Barker, said the patient had had a sound, healthy, deep sleep from 3 until 8:10 P. M., and that his mental condition was excellent. The sleep took away all strain from the nerves. The chances of the senator's recovery are improved.

"Twenty-four hours ago his chances were one in a hundred, now the chances are one in twenty-five that he will recover. He has been steadily improving for the past four hours."

Dr. Hartley remains with the patient all night.

NO CHANGE.

MIDNIGHT.—Conkling is resting comfortably and there is no change in his condition.

2:45.—There has been no change in Conkling's condition since the last report. He is still asleep.

A Message of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The following message was sent this evening:

U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, April 11.

Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, New York: The undersigned friends of your distinguished husband, beg leave to tender to him and to you our deepest sympathy, and to express our earnest hope that he may be restored to health, and long spared to his country and family and his former associates in public life. James L. Pugh, D. W. Voorhees, Jas. B. Beck, F. M. Cockrell, M. W. Ransom, John H. Reagan, Elias Saulsbury, R. Coke, J. T. Morgan, Isham G. Harris, A. Z. Gorman, Wilkinson Call, Joseph E. Brown, J. C. D. Blackburn.

Prosperity of the "World."

NEW YORK, April 11.—On the site of the property of which a deed was recorded yesterday, Joseph Pulitzer will erect the finest newspaper edifice in America, estimated to cost a million dollars. Work will begin at an early date. The present building has long been inadequate. Soon after Pulitzer purchased the paper it had far outgrown the old *World* space, and he was compelled to rent adjoining property, besides erecting a spacious edifice in Brooklyn, fully equipped with presses, machinery and everything necessary to print the *World* without interruption in case of fire or accident. When Pulitzer purchased the *World* it had a circulation of a little over 15,000. It now averages 300,000 daily.

Crushed by a Falling Wall.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—A wall of Haslage's building, which was recently destroyed by fire, fell this afternoon, crushing a small building adjoining. A servant girl who was at work in the kitchen was instantly killed, and a number of others were seriously injured. The natural gas pipes in the building were broken, and escaping gas ignited and set fire to the building, but the flames were subdued without much damage. The names of the killed and injured have not yet been learned.

The report that several persons were buried in the ruins, fortunately proved to be untrue.

Mail Discrimination on Seeds.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The whole question concerning mail discrimination in the transmission of bulbs and seeds through the mails under the Canadian postal regulations is likely to come up in the courts. Postmaster Carr, at Suspension Bridge, has been temporarily enjoined, at the instance of James Vick, the seedsman, from interfering with packages of bulbs, seeds and plants sent through the mails from Canada, on which postage has been prepaid at the rate of 1 cent for four ounces. The case comes up for hearing May 7.

The Brewery Must Go.

TOPEKA, Ks., April 11.—The decree in the Seibold & Hagelin brewery case, in which the United States supreme court recently sustained the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Kansas, was to-day signed by Judge Brewer of the United States circuit court. The exception of defendants, that the decision of the supreme court did not prohibit them from manufacturing beer to be sold in other states, was overruled, and the United States marshal was to-day ordered to close up their brewery at Atchison as a nuisance.

Railroad Time Convention.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A general railroad time convention was held here to-day. About 150 delegates were present. The chairman was empowered to appoint a permanent committee on train rules. May 13 was fixed as the date for the changing of timetables.

Greatly Exaggerated.

KNOXVILLE, April 11.—Reports about the strike at Cumberland Gap have been greatly exaggerated. Nobody was killed or wounded. Most of the strikers have gone to work on another section of the road.

"It needs," as Hamlet says, "no ghost
To come and tell" this truth:
Pure SOZODONT preserves the teeth
In age, in manhood, youth;
If any substitute is offered
For this, reject it when 'tis proffered.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

A Particularly Sad Suicide at San Francisco.

SCENE IN THE B. C. LEGISLATURE.

A Talk With J. D. Spreckels—A Salmon Cannery Burned—Surveyors in the Field—San Francisco News Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A man found dead in Golden Gate park to-day from having taken poison has been identified as Edward Barthrup, at one time assistant superintendent of the Industrial school. Moroseness from drink caused the suicide.

Barthrop was a well-educated man, who had prospered well in life until he attained a passion for strong drink. Then his downward career began, and, unable to control his appetite, he made himself intolerable even to his family, from whom he has been separated some time. A letter which he left is strangely pathetic and is a temperance lesson in itself. He wrote:

"My dear wife: In taking farewell of this world, let me use the word dear. For, my dear, down in the bottom of my heart I have ever felt very tender to all my kith and kin; but the curse of whisky obscured my mental vision and despoiled every project of peace and and happiness I had during my sober spell conceived. This is the end of what might have been a useful life, diffusing good and reaping happiness. I feel sorrowful, not at the thought of death, but that with a nature and taste adapted to it, I allowed so few streaks of sunshine to illuminate your life, when my natural promptings are good. If you can think of any hour or day of happiness we ever passed together, try to remember me through that, and forgive me of my one over-powering weakness, for I expect no forgiveness hereafter, for my sins, as I write, loom up before me in terrific array."

A SCENE AT THE LEGISLATURE.

The Opposition Leader Behaves in a Rude and Unwarranted Manner.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 11.—A scene occurred in the members' room of the legislature to-day between the leader of the opposition, Mr. Robert Beaver and W. H. Ellis, editor of the *Colonist*, government organ. The latter was conversing with several members before the opening of the house, when Beaven came into the members' room and rudely ordered Ellis to leave the room, claiming that he had no business there.

Ellis parleyed with Beaven for a few minutes, questioning his right and requesting his reasons, and then stood in the door, talking to members, when Beaven suddenly closed it in his face.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, president of the council, jumped from his seat and opened it, and warned Beaver not to close it again, threatening to throw him out.

After some further conversation Ellis walked out of the members' room, and was followed to the door of the lobby by Beaven. Mr. Martin brought the matter before the house, on a question of privilege, and characterized Beaven's conduct as ungentlemanly, disreputable, and inexcusable. Hon. Dunsmuir, Col. Baker, and other members similarly scored the offender, and Hon. Robson, leader of the government, said it was the first case on record where such gross insult had been perpetrated by any honorable member, and suggested that the leader of the opposition should offer an ample apology to the man he had insulted.

The members of the opposition made no defense of their leader's conduct.

Subsequently a resolution was unanimously passed, defining that the members' rooms were for their use, and for whom they invited. This was done at the request of several honorable members who claimed the privilege of introducing friends into the rooms, and did not want them insulted.

Beaven's action was probably caused by exasperation at frequent failures in his tactics, in the carrying out of which the *Colonist* has successfully aided in opposing.

A "NO MAN'S" LAND.

Mr. Ladner to-day introduced a resolution urging upon the Dominion government the desirability of acquiring Point Roberts, W. T., as a portion of British Columbia. The mover claimed that the point was a resort of smugglers and bad characters, and was a veritable "no man's land," no law being observed, to the great annoyance of settlers.

A TALK WITH SPRECKELS.

Why the Oceanic Company Became the Canadian Pacific's Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—J. D. Spreckels of the Oceanic Steamship Company, being asked about the statement that the company had been selected as local agent of the Canadian Pacific Company, said: "The reasons for the selection of the Oceanic Company as agents are obvious. We are one of three firms with docking facilities in this port. Williams, Dimick & Co., and Goodall, Perkins & Co., are the others. Neither of these companies would be asked to act, as the new line is in direct competition with them. It is simply a business proposition for us to act as their agents, and there is no further agreement between us. All statements about contracts between the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Canadian line, and between Spreckels & Company and the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, are absolutely false. There is not one word of truth in them. I hardly think the Canadian Company proposes cutting rates, or making a great fight for business on this coast. As to giving the California sugar refinery special rates on sugar, I may tell you that the Canadian Pacific is a member of the transcontinental association, and can only make such rates as other transcontinental roads are giving. The sugar trade with the East is small, and is confined to a few cargoes yearly to Yokohama for European consumption. These steamers will only run monthly at first, although they may be made bi-monthly after a while. Running at such rare intervals from Vancouver, they can hardly interfere much with a weekly line like that of Goodall, Perkins & Co."

"Just as soon as the quarantine is lifted from Chinese ports, however," continued Mr. Spreckels, "steamers will run into this harbor. At present passengers for San Francisco are put on board Goodall, Perkins & Co.'s vessels, and reach their destination without detention. Thus, the quarantine is actually a farce."

FROM SALEM.

The State Military Board—Penitentiary Report—Etc.

SALEM, Or., April 11.—The state military board adjourned to-day. During the session allowances to different companies of the National Guard were made. Those to the First regiment aggregating $717 40; Second regiment, $826 30; Third regiment, $526; Battery A, $75. Among other things discussed and acted upon was the manner of obtaining discharges from the Guard. It was decreed that absence without leave for thirty days shall constitute sufficient ground for dishonorable discharge.

Messrs. Huntington, Crocker and other railroad magnates passed through at 8:30 this morning, and having examined the present depot building, expressed themselves as favoring the construction of better depot facilities for Salem.

Mr. George Mack, deputy county clerk, and Miss Lora Chapman, daughter of County Clerk Chapman, were married at the residence of the bride's parents this evening.

Luella Noyer, aged 19, wife of a citizen of Clackamas county, was brought up to-day, examined here and committed to the asylum.

Superintendent Downing of the penitentiary has filed his quarterly report with the secretary of state, having assumed control March 10. It is a statement of the administrations both of himself and Mr. Clow from January 1 to March 31. From it it is learned that expenses, including salaries of officers, provisions, etc., were $9674 22¼; earnings from the Northwestern foundry for contract labor, and the United States for the keep of prisoners, were $1491 50 2-7; collections were $3566 81.

OREGON PRESBYTERY.

Second Day's Session at Albany—Calls for Pastors, Etc.

ALBANY, Or., April 11.—The second day's session of the Oregon presbytery was held at the First Presbyterian church in this city to-day. It was opened at 9 A. M. with prayer by Rev. E. T. Engle, of East Portland. The roll call showed an attendance of thirty-one ministers and nineteen elders.

After reading the minutes of last evening's session, temporary committees were appointed.

A call was read from the Lebanon church, asking for the services as pastor, of Rev. G. W. Gibney, which was referred to a special committee. A call from St. John's church, Portland, for the services of Rev. J. V. Millican, was likewise referred.

A special committee was appointed to arrange for the installation of A. J. Brown as pastor of the First church of Portland.

The report of the organization of a church at Grant's Pass, was read and accepted.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. H. M. Strange, of Ashland. Henry Hausman and Rev. Gilpin were examined for ordination by the presbytery.

Rev. J. B. Braun, of the German Reformed church, Rev. H. V. Rominger, of the Congregational church, and Rev. H. P. Webb, of the Methodist Episcopal church, all of Albany, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

President E. N. Condit, of Albany college, spoke in reference of the curriculum of the college, and a committee was appointed to confer with him concerning the matter.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Or., April 11.—At the evening session of the Oregon Presbytery a paper was read by Rev. W. S. Holt on "The Missionary Work of the Presbyterian Church." A paper was also read by Mrs. Newell, of Salem, on "Woman's Work in the Presbyterian Church." Rev. E. N. Condit presented a valuable paper giving a sketch of the history of the Presbytery in Oregon. The exercises closed with an address by Rev. Thomas Boyd, of Portland, on the history of the Presbyterian church.

SURVEYORS IN THE FIELD.

The Big Bend and the Salmon River Mines Booming.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., April 11.—Surveyors began surveying the Ellensburg, Big Bend & Salmon River Transportation Company's railroad this afternoon, in Ellensburg. They expect to complete the survey in ten days, and the line in ninety. The road will strike the Columbia river thirty miles from here, and connect with a steamer, which will be ready to launch the 1st of May, at Pasco. Immigration is very heavy to the Big Bend and Salmon river, and rich strikes are made daily in the mines. Fully 15,000 miners will be there this year. A big strike was made last week on Lake Chelan.

SALMON CANNERY BURNED.

Loss About Fifteen Thousand Dollars, With Partial Insurance.

SEATTLE, April 11.—Myers's salmon cannery at West Seattle, on the other side of the harbor, caught fire this morning and burned to the ground. The loss is about $15,000. The seines, tin, boiler, engines and other cannery equipments were insured for $8400 in this city, and it is thought carried additional insurance in Portland. A tramp slept in the cannery last night, and it is believed he set fire to the building.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A San Francisco Poultry Dealer Horribly Butchered.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—John Mefstutt, a poultry dealer, was found murdered this morning in his room on Clay street. There are a number of knife wounds in his head and body, from four of which a great quantity of blood had flown. The room was in a very dirty and disorderly condition and presented a horrible appearance when the man was found. Suspicion pointed to his partner, Julian Portelli, as perpetrator of the crime and he was immediately arrested.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, and his brother, G. J. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, have returned from Los Angeles.

President Harris of the Northern Pacific is expected to arrive here next week, coming from New York by way of El Paso and Los Angeles.

To-morrow the Russian schooner Leo, Capt. Blair, will sail for Siberia on a trading expedition. The vessel is in the service of the Alaska Commercial Company, and has done business for several years in the Arctic seas.

Dr. P. Herbing, Vancouver, B. C., is at the Baldwin.

Oliver Smith, of St. Helens, is in town, preparing to leave for Alaska to start a big salmon cannery. He will start not later than the 16th instant.

W. M. Wasott, a well-known man of Tacoma, is at The Grand.

A man 22 years of age, discovered to be afflicted with smallpox to-day, was removed to the hospital. The number of patients in the smallpox hospital has been reduced to ten.

O. C. Green, general superintendent of the telegraph department of the Northern Pacific, is in San Francisco.

P. S. Harris, treasurer of the St. Paul & Duluth, arrived from St. Paul to-day.

Martin Credick was tried before Judge Hoffman again to-day, on a charge of smuggling two hundred five-tael boxes of prepared opium from the steamer Walla Walla on November 5, 1887. He was arrested while carrying opium in a sack, which he was about to place in the express wagon. He claimed the package was given him by a coal-heaver, and that he did not know its contents. In the first trial, held last December, the jury disagreed. After two hours' deliberation to-day the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Libeled by the United States.

SAN DIEGO, April 11.—The steamer Montserrat, recently seized by the United States government, has at last been released by giving bonds in the sum of $39,000. A detailed history of the whole matter is of unusual interest. On Monday last, in the United States district court at Los Angeles, a libel suit was commenced by J. Marion Brooks, United States district attorney, on behalf of the United States against the Mexican steamer Montserrat, now lying in the port of San Diego, for $19,197, tonnage dues for seventeen different trips made by the said steamship between this port and the coast of Central America and Mexico. The vessel is the property of the International Company, which claims to be an American organization of Connecticut, and not justly taxable for duties to the above amount. The revised statutes provide that the president may, by proclamation, suspend the collection of discriminating tonnage dues upon foreign vessels, and authorizing the president by such proclamation to put Mexican vessels upon an equality in our ports with American vessels in Mexican ports.

Quarantine Will be Enforced.

SAN FRANCISCO April 10.—A telegram was received at the health office to-day from Henry Webber agent of the Canadian Pacific steamship line at Victoria, to the effect that the steamer Parthia had been free from disease since leaving China, and asking that the vessel not be subjected to quarantine rules in this port, as the vessel clears from a Canadian port for San Francisco with a clean bill of health. Dr. D. E. Barger, the health officer, replied to the communication that all steamers from China will be placed in quarantine on arrival here, regardless of where they have touched. The communication further states that all Chinese ports have been declared infected, and vessels arriving from infected ports are quarantined for fifteen days. It was further suggested that any business connected with international complications must be referred to the secretary of state at Washington.

The Woolstein Murder Trial.

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—This morning Minnie Woolstein, sister of defendant, testified at length about her knowledge of Hattie's acquaintance with Dr. Harlan, and of her life in jail since arrest. Cross-examination developed nothing new.

Court adjourned until to-morrow, when it is generally understood defendant (Hattie) will take the witness stand in her own behalf. The testimony to-day regarding ungentlemanly treatment of the girls at the police station has produced a strong sentiment in their favor, and this, together with the testimony of witness Shim as to Harlan's conduct toward Hattie, causes many to anticipate acquittal.

Tried Once Too Often.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—J. Young, a seaman, jumped overboard from the British ship John O'Gaunt last night about midnight. It was his intention to swim ashore, as the ship was only about a mile off the wharf. A strong flood tide carried him southward, however, and he was drowned. He had previously escaped from the vessel by swimming.

Enlarging State Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Railroad Commissioners Austin and Gibbs of Minnesota have forwarded to Secretary Gaskill, of the California commission, a copy of the proposed law affecting railroads that have received aid from the United States government. The bill proposes to make such roads come more under control of the respective states than Congress. It has already been introduced into congress by one Minnesota delegation, and Messrs. Austin and Gibbs desire that the California commission give the bill its indorsement.

The K. of P. Grand Lodge.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The sessions of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias of California, were characterized by much zeal to-day. The morning session was devoted to the election of officers for the ensuing term, and the afternoon to the selection of the place of holding the next grand lodge meeting. After some discussion of the merits of various cities, Fresno was selected. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand chancellor, A. J. Buckles; grand vice-chancellor, T. J. Crowley; grand prelate, J. G. Swinerton; grand M. of E., A. H. Gage; grand keeper of records and seals, H. Schafner; grand master at arms, J. W. Guthrie.

Insurance Paid on a Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Notwithstanding the fact that the husband of Mrs. S. W. Shulock, of Sonora, died by his own hand, she has received $2000 from the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which society her husband was a member in good standing. Ill health had frequently of late caused him to express himself as wishing he were dead. For several years he experienced ill luck at mining. In early days Shulock was a postal contractor, carrying mails from Walla Walla to points north near British Columbia.

Old Boards Re-Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—This afternoon at the annual election, the old boards of directors and officers of most of the branch railroads leased and operated by the Southern Pacific Company were re-elected. The remainder of the elections will take place to-morrow. Last week the Southern Pacific Company re-elected its old officers and directors, and on Tuesday last the Central Pacific did the same.

Central Pacific Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The announcement is made that Division Superintendent Fell, of the Salt Lake division of the Central Pacific, has been superseded by S. H. Knapp, who was third assistant in the office of the general superintendent. G. F. Richardson, A. N. Towne's private secretary, has been promoted to the place made vacant by Knapp being sent to Ogden.

An Anonymous Warning.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Police Judge Hornblower received a letter to-day, signed by "a friend," warning him that several parties, whose enmity he had incurred while on the bench were forming a plan to send him, through the mail, a contrivance arranged with explosives, so that when it is bent it will explode like a dynamite bomb.

Republican League Organized.

SANTA BARBARA, April 11.—A republican league was organized to-night, under the plan adopted by the convention of republican clubs at New York last December, with E. H. Heacock as president, and J. W. Taggart secretary. Already there is a large membership, and they will build a wigwam and take an active part in the coming campaign.

For Smuggling Cigars.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—John Rierson was arrested this afternoon by Deputy Collector Fogarty, charged with bringing 3000 cigars from the steamship Newbern, without passing them through the custom house.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Arrived—Bark Columbia, Port Madison; cleared—Ship Elisland, Port Townsend. Departures—Ship Margaret, Seattle; steamers Walla Walla, Port Townsend; Alaska, Nanaimo.

Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Martin Credick was to-day acquitted of the charge of stealing 200 five-tael boxes of prepared opium from the steamer Walla Walla, last November.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Olympia News Items.

OLYMPIA, W. T., April 11.—The regular monthly meeting of the Lincoln Republican Club of Olympia was held last evening and the following were elected delegates to the republican club convention which will meet in North Yakima May 3: Thomas M. Reed, Sr., John F. Gowey, Thomas H. Cavanaugh, George G. Mills, J. W. Robinson, Prof. B. W. Brintall and B. F. Snyder.

A delegation from the board of trade of Olympia waited upon President C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific railroad during his recent visit to the Sound, and after pointing out to him the advantages to be derived by locating the terminus at this place, this being the legitimate head of navigation on the Sound, the delegation received assurance from Mr. Huntington that as soon as his railroad crossed the Columbia Olympia should receive the first survey looking to the location of the terminus.

St. John and Miller at Eugene.

EUGENE CITY, Or., April 11.—The Lane county prohibition convention met here to-day, with about fifty delegates present. They put a ticket in the field and organized for the campaign. George Belshaw was nominated for state senator; for representatives, A. J. Zumwalt, W. A. Potter and Vern Veatch; clerk, T. Rowland; sheriff, A. J. Harlow; assessor, T. J. Dunton; commissioners, A. J. Bushnell and Joseph McClean. Miller spoke to an audience of 500 at the courthouse at 2 o'clock, and was followed in a short address by St. John. The ex-governor spoke to-night to an audience of more than 1200 at O'Brien's hall. He speaks to-morrow night at Albany.

Gentiles vs. Mormons.

SALT LAKE, April 11.—The suit of E. D. Hodge and other Gentile taxpayers of the Eleventh school district, who are suing for the ground on which is located the Seventh ward Mormon meeting house, came up before Judge Zane to-day. The demurrer to the complaint was sustained and plaintiffs allowed time to amend. It is alleged in the complaint that the Mormon school trustees, some years ago, transferred this ground, legally belonging to the school district, to the ecclesiastical authorities, a transaction for which they had no authority.

Fire in a Courthouse.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., April 11.—The Jackson county courthouse had a narrow escape from destruction by fire at 6 this morning. The janitor discovered fire burning in the floor of the courtroom upstairs, which had burned a large hole through the floor and was making rapid headway when found. It is supposed it was caused from a cigar-stump being dropped on the floor the evening before, after court adjourned. Loss, between $400 and $500; fully insured.

Shot and Instantly Killed.

NOGALES, A. T., April 11.—Charles John Zimmerman, formerly of Woodland, California, engineer in the railroad yards here, was shot and instantly killed on the street last night by John Sherman. The men had been quarreling. Sherman is not yet arrested, but has notified the authorities that he will give himself up.

Will Sail For San Francisco.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 11.—The steamship Parthia completed the discharge of her cargo for this port, and sails to-morrow morning for San Francisco with the remainder of her cargo and 113 Chinese.

Taken to the Asylum.

ALBANY, Or., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Wilson, of Scio, was taken to the insane asylum to-day, having been declared insane by a board of medical examiners.

Race Hatred Dying Out.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Proprietor Ottendorfer, of the *Staats Zeitung* newspaper, has just returned from Germany. He says the German people are feeling more friendly toward the French, and have found that they can get along better without war with France. He has been eight months in Germany.

Fixing the Price of Nails.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The Western nail manufacturers met here to-day and fixed the basis of the scale of prices to go into effect June 1. The scale slightly advances nails between ten and twenty-penny, and will reduce those under ten-penny.

For This Week Only.

A special reduction on account of removal of protendrons, conifers and flowering shrubbery at 147 Market. A. G. KUTZSCHAN.

San Francisco Dailies

Delivered by carrier at 65 cents per month. C. H. Wilcox, agent, 150 First street.

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

[illegible] at Ed. Dekum's. Price 25c.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

A Decision in Favor of Jay Gould and Russell Sage.

A PITTSBURG BELLE ENSNARED.

Lured to Ruin by a Young Naval Officer, and Abandoned to a Life as a Chorus Girl—Medium Des Debar Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Recorder Smith to-day rendered his decision in the Gould-Sage matter. His honor denied the application to submit the complaint of the Kansas Pacific bondholders to the grand jury.

Recorder Smyth, in his opinion, recounts at some length the history of the case and the proceedings taken before ex-District Attorney Martine, District Attorney Fellows and the last grand jury, together with Judge Corning's rulings on the statement of facts presented to him. The recorder also recounted District Attorney Fellows's oral statement of the proceedings in the matter, made in open court to the recorder in March last.

In concluding his decision, the recorder says: "Upon a statement of facts such as has been presented upon this occasion, I would be doing very great injustice, it seems to me, were I to direct the same case, upon the same evidence and without even a suggestion of either ignorance or misconception on the part of the grand jury who acted upon it, to be submitted to another body of grand jurors, for the purpose of reviewing the action of their predecessors. The practice of reviewing a complaint before a subsequent grand jury, after the previous grand jury have fully examined into the facts of the case, is not to be commended. The accused and the accuser ought, as a general rule, to abide by the decision of the grand jury who acted on the same charge. Where the accuser, or friends of the accused, believe that the first grand jury have mistaken their duty (which it is not even intimated in this case has been done) it would lead to a disgraceful scramble between the enemies and friends of the accused, which would be fatal to a firm, steady and impartial administration of criminal justice; and it is the duty of the court to discontinue the practice of resubmitting a case to another grand jury upon the same evidence upon which a former grand jury has acted, in the absence of any proof of either ignorance or misconduct upon the part of the former grand jury. No ground having been suggested by the district attorney which would authorize a resubmission of the complaint herein to another grand jury, the application to do so must be denied."

A PITTSBURG SENSATION.

A Navy Official Held Under Heavy Bonds for Abduction.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Ensign Ryan, U. S. N., detailed here to inspect the armor plate at Carnegie's works for the government, and J. H. Mead, president of the Arctic Ice Company, have been arrested on a charge of abducting the 17-year-old daughter of W. J. Parsons, a prominent citizen of Allegheny. The daughter, Rosa Parsons, is leading soprano of the North-avenue M. E. church choir, one of the most fashionable churches here. The charge was made by Mrs. Parsons, who claims to have discovered, through detectives, that her daughter was induced to go to New York on a promise that she would be secured a position in an operatic troupe and supplied with costumes. She went to Trenton, N. J., stopped there several days at the Windsor hotel under the name of Mrs. Marshall and was joined by Ryan and taken to New York, where she is now secreted in a flat on Broadway. The arrests have created a profound social sensation. The daughter has been missing ten weeks and the mother has been searching for her everywhere and the most prominent citizens here, as well as the pastors of the churches, have been interested in the hunt. The parties were committed for a hearing. Lieut. Eaton, who is in command here, has been notified to suspend Ryan pending the investigation. If the charge is sustained, Lieut. Eaton says Ryan will be dismissed from the service. The prisoners have been held in $10,000 bail.

THE DELUDED GIRL FOUND.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Two of Inspector Byrnes' detectives found the missing Pittsburg girl in a boarding house in Clinton place, to-day. To the inspector she told the story of meeting Ryan, whom she knew only as J. P. Marshall, at the house of a friend in Pittsburg. He represented himself to be a theatrical agent, and the girl having a longing to go on the stage, listened to his promises of assistance, and consented to leave home. They went to Trenton, and remained there in a hotel several days, living as man and wife. Ryan then took her to a house in New York, and after a few days left her. Since then she has not seen him. When her money was gone she secured a position as chorus singer in an opera company, and has remained with them since. When told that her folks would take her back Carrie burst into tears, and promised to return. She started for Pittsburg this evening.

A FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.

Creditors Find Protection for Their Rights, After a Long Search.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Judge Ingraham, in the supreme court to-day, gave a decision adjudging that the assignment which the great dry goods house of Halsted, Haines & Co., made in 1884 be set aside, as being in defiance of the rights of creditors. This house failed for over a million dollars. The creditors, through their counsel, brought suit to set aside the assignment, upon the ground that it was made to defraud them. The case was tried in 1885, but the judge dismissed the complaint, holding the assignment to be valid. A second suit of the First National bank of Port Chester was tried with a similar result. Appeals were made, the judgments were reversed, and new trials were ordered. The cases came back for a second trial, which was had in January last, and was decided in favor of the creditors. The judge finds that the assignment was not made with honest intent; that it was a fraud on the creditors, and is therefore void. He holds that the assignment was made to secure the assignors themselves, and in addition to this he finds that certain preferences were made in excess by $1300 of the amount actually due, and therefore the creditors of the firm were defrauded of this amount.

MEDIUM DES DEBAR.

She is Arrested for Defrauding a Rich but Eccentric Lawyer.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Madam Des Debar, the alleged medium, who is accused of securing the property of Luther Marsh, an eccentric and wealthy lawyer, through fraudulent spiritualistic manifestations, was arrested to-night and locked up at police headquarters. Her husband, "Gen." Des Debar, Dr. Benjamin Lawrence and Frank Lawrence were also taken into custody.

The arrests were made at the instance of members of the bar association, which, after careful consideration, had decided to make an effort to save their brother lawyer from the toils of the siren.

One of the affidavits in the case was sworn to by James E. Randolph, late manager for the madam. In it he detailed his appointment by the bar association to secure evidence, how he succeeded in throwing the woman off her guard, and by diplomatic treatment secured from her the methods employed to hold a spell over Marsh. He swears, from his knowledge acquired in this way, that the prisoners were in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud Marsh out of his real estate and personal property.

The affidavit of G. Q. Solomon, brother of the madam, exposes her true character and history, much of which has already been made public through the papers. Her career, as related by him, is a long story of fraud and swindling.

When seen by an Associated Press reporter to-night, Madam Des Debar denounced her brother as a miserable character, and said she only saw Randolph three times. Lawyer Marsh appeared and offered himself as bondsman for the party, but was refused.

A SPEECH BY GLADSTONE.

He Criticises the Refusal of Local Government for Ireland.

LONDON, April 11.—Gladstone, speaker of the National Liberal Club, to-night criticised W. H. Smith's reply to Sir Edward Watkins, in the house of commons, in refusing extension of local government in Ireland. Gladstone saw Smith had entirely dispelled the brightest idea of two million loyalists. The question was whether the Irish were to be permitted to entertain and act upon a purely political opinion. The Irish did not enjoy such privileges of local government as enabled in England, yet they were to remain thus till they abandoned an idea which, in his opinion, was dearer to them than life. It was only natural that the Irish should utilize everything in their representative institutions to promote their dearest purpose. He was very agreeably surprised by the rapid change of public opinion in England, and thought Smith's declaration was scandalous and dishonoring to the English nation.

GERMANY.

As a Peace-Maker.

BERLIN, April 11.—The *National Zeitung* says the grand duke of Baden, the emperor's brother-in-law, is especially exerting himself to remove the differences which now exist between the emperor and Prince Bismarck, owing to the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander to Princess Victoria. The Breslau national liberals and conservatives and the new electoral associations have called a meeting for to-morrow, to prepare a petition to the emperor to maintain Prince Bismarck in office.

Bismarck Has His Way.

BERLIN, April 11.—The *Post* says all fear of Prince Bismarck's resigning has disappeared, and that the idea of the betrothal of Princess Victoria to Prince Alexander of Battenberg has been abandoned.

A Rumor.

BERLIN, April 11.—A rumor is current to-night that Gen. von Schellendorf, minister of war, will shortly resign.

CABLE NOTES.

The Suburban Handicap.

LONDON, April 11.—The city and suburban handicap was run to-day at the Epsom spring meeting. There were fourteen starters. Sir G. Chetwynd's 5-year-old brown horse Fullerton came in first, Oliver Twist second, Abu Klea third.

The Hyde Park plate, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was won by four lengths by Lord Londonderry's bay filly by Springfield out of Griselda; Prince Soltykoff's bay filly Pantomime was second, Baron de Rothschild's bay filly Chariclee third. There were thirteen starters.

A Murderous Fiend Lynched.

VIENNA, April 11.—The Temesvar assassin, who, upon being released on a ticket-of-leave, murdered the wife of the judge who condemned him, and afterward killed a deputy notary and split open the skulls of his own wife and children, has been captured and lynched.

The War Cloud Lifts.

VIENNA, April 11.—It is reported that all the doctors recently engaged at Warsaw for service in the medical corps have been notified that their services will not be needed.

The czar has ordered that work be stopped on the fortifications at Libau.

Yacht Race.

LONDON, April 11.—The race for £1000, between the Aimee, Yawl, Atlantis, Buller-Ketch and Bridesmaid, from Southampton to Madeira, was won by the Bridesmaid, which anchored in Funchal harbor seven miles ahead of the Atlantis.

Russian War Preparations.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Russia is energetically increasing her forces. A recent imperial order adds four battalions of Cossacks to the army.

The Sultan and Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—Her von Radowitz, German embassador, had an important interview with the sultan to-day. The sultan expressed cordial friendship for Emperor Frederick.

Released by Bandits.

HAVANA, April 11.—Senor Talindez, a wealthy merchant who was recently kidnaped by bandits, has been released on the payment of $17,000 in gold.

Three Murderers Garroted.

MADRID, April 11.—The first execution here in five years took place to-day, when a girl, her lover, and an accomplice were garroted for murder.

Emin Bey Safe.

ROME, April 11.—The *Reforma* publishes a letter from Capt. Camperio, announcing the safety of Emin Bey and Casati.

For False Imprisonment.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The Fotheringham suit against the Adams Express Company, to recover $60,000 for false imprisonment, was continued to-day. Depositions of Haight and Wittrock, the convicted robbers, were introduced, but did not differ materially from the testimony of former trial.

Taken to West Point.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The remains of the late Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore, who died in Brooklyn on Saturday last, were taken to West Point this afternoon for interment.

Schurz Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Among the passengers sailing for Europe to-day were Carl Schurz and Anton Seidl.

ELECTRICITY PARTIES.

(From "Stella's" Letter to the Northwest.)

"The latest fad among the girls is the electricity party. We go in parties of four, usually three girls and a chaperone, and I fill the latter position with great success. Every other afternoon we may be found at the office of the electric physician, where we sit in a circle, clasp hands and get full, up to our ears, of electricity, odic force and all that sort of thing. It does us lots of good, for we come out with our eyes sparkling, our cheeks glowing with health and beauty and our toes dancing. And we are hungry, too, so we make a bee line for the restaurant, where we devour oysters and porter with great relish. There is nothing like electricity administered by a skillful hand for giving one an appetite; just try it and see."

The electricity parties spoken of by "Stella" refers to Dr. Darrin and his peculiar mode of treatment by electricity. And that this treatment is all that is claimed for it is proven by the following references to remarkable cures performed by the doctor. We herewith present a few recent cures and could fill this paper with others did not want of space forbid:

H. A. Johnson, Seattle, W. T., asthma and opium habit cured.

S. F. Hoskinson, Port Blakeley, W. T., sciatic rheumatism, cured.

John Wolflin, Stuck Junction, W. T., deafness and discharging ears cured.

Myron Otis, East Portland, total deafness in one year; cured permanently.

Mrs. M. Geafort's son, Seattle, W. T., cured of total deafness in two years.

Mrs. A. J. Quintel, 1361 Railroad street, Tacoma, overflowing tear passage, restored.

M. C. Lesley, Monument, Grant county, Oregon, deafness and ringing noises in his ears; cured.

E. L. Strohl, Seattle, W. T., bloating, liver and kidney trouble, and sleeplessness for years, restored.

Miss Azora Akers, Junction City, Or., consumption and cough, cured by the rectal injection treatment.

Mrs. S. P. McKee, 147 Water street, Portland, catarrh thirteen years; cured six months ago and remains permanent.

Mrs. Mary Cline, West Union, Oregon, cured of dyspepsia, kidney and liver trouble, also rheumatism and neuralgia.

Mrs. Hannah Reilly, 147 Eighth street, Portland, female diseases peculiar to her sex cured fifteen years ago by Drs. Darrin in San Francisco.

E. F. Dixon, Glen Eden, W. T., restored to health and gained thirty pounds after two months' treatment for neuralgia in the face and indigestion.

D. L. Furguson, Alisky's restaurant, First street, Portland, muscular rheumatism, in constant pain four weeks, so sleep was impossible only at intervals; restored.

Frederick Mohs, Sprague, W. T., catarrh and bronchitis ten years, stomach trouble, kidney and liver complaint cured; also his wife was cured of dropsy, milk leg and fever sore on the hip.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 235 Fifth St., cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

The doctors have a branch office at the International hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T., where any in that vicinity can consult them.

Weak, Undeveloped Parts of the body enlarged & strengthened. Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

OREGON REPUBLICANS.

The Convention Ends Its Work at 12:45 This Morning.

WILLIAMS SOUNDS THE KEY-NOTE

A Platform Denouncing the President for Nearly Everything He Has Done—The Tariff Plank—Nominations.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Congressman	Binger Hermann.
Supreme Judge	W. P. Lord.
Presidential Electors	Robert McLean, Wm. Kapus, C. W. Fulton.

The republican state convention met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and was called to order by Hon. Joseph Simon, chairman of the state central committee. Ex-Attorney-General George H. Williams was chosen temporary chairman by acclamation.

JUDGE WILLIAMS'S SPEECH.

On taking the chair Judge Williams said: *Gentlemen of the Convention:* I thank you for the honor conferred in choosing me to act as chairman of this convention.

On the first Monday of next June an election will be held in this state for a representative in congress and a judge of the supreme court, and in November next another election for three presidential electors, and the success of the republican party in these elections depends greatly upon the proceedings of this convention. I invoke the spirit of wisdom and harmony upon your deliberations. Our June election will be the signal gun of the presidential campaign, and our success in that election will carry hope and confidence to our political friends, and disappointment and dismay to our political enemies, in all parts of the country. [Applause.] Let us not forget that the eyes of the nation are upon us, and the universal expectation is that in the coming election every republican in the state will be true to his principles and the candidates of the party. [Applause.]

I am not half as much of a partisan as I used to be. I care little for the result of merely local elections provided good and honest men are chosen; but when political principles and administrative policies are at stake, and the control and possibly the destinies of the American republic are involved, I feel the full weight of my responsibility as a republican and I seem to hear from the long ago, when democratic Confederates were trying to destroy the Union, the old and spirit-stirring appeal of "Rally round the flag, boys, rally once again." [Loud applause.]

President Cleveland, with his veto of the river and harbor bill, his free trade message, his sham civil service and his violated pledges, has been enthusiastically endorsed by the democratic convention of this state, and no doubt every nerve of the administration will be strained to make this endorsement good by the vote of the people. Notice has been served upon us that emissaries of the administration, some in disguise and some otherwise, will be sent here to instruct the people of this state as to their political duties and interests, and it may be expected that efforts will be made, emanating from the same source, to reach those in our towns and cities, if there are any, whose votes can be influenced by mercenary considerations. I know that Oregon is a republican state, and I feel at liberty as chairman of this convention to notify all whom it may concern that the republicans of this state cannot be coerced or bribed into an abandonment of their principles [applause], and into the support of an administration whose policies are in deadly hostility to their interest. [Applause.]

Great efforts are being made to draw republicans into the ranks of the prohibition party. I have no fault to find with a reasonable zeal in the cause of temperance, but it seems to me that the promoters of this party are trying to do what the blind Sampson did, pull down the pillars of the temple and involve friends and foes in one common ruin. Let it not be forgotten that it is within the possibilities of the approaching elections in this state to transfer the control of both houses of congress, the supreme court, with the executive department of the government to the hands of the democratic party. Is there a republican in the state who is willing to contribute to this result by throwing his vote away upon what he knows to be an utter impossibility? [Cries of 'No! No!'] Can any man find any good reason in the history of this country, why the republican party—the party of Lincoln and Grant, should now be destroyed and the democratic party, largely dominated by ex-confederate influence, perpetuated in power? Candidates and their friends are apt to be disappointed in the political conventions, county and state, and made to feel that they have not been fairly treated, but this is a time when patriotism calls upon every republican to sacrifice his personal grievances upon the altar of country. [Applause.]

Let the republicans of Oregon close up their ranks and though their swords are a thousand let their hearts be as one, and following the flag and keeping step to the music of the Union, march on to battle and to victory. [Loud and long continued applause.]

John H. Sharpe, of Douglas, was chosen secretary and O. P. Miller, of Clackamas, assistant secretary.

The following committee on credentials was appointed: Moore of Benton, Burnett of Marion, Blasdell of Umatilla, Spencer of Yamhill and Roney of Lane.

The following committee was appointed on permanent organization and order of business: Tanner of Multnomah, Fullerton of Douglas, Washburn of Lane, Bean of Umatilla and Hayes of Tillamook.

The convention then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled promptly at 1:30 P. M., and the committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

THE REPRESENTATION.

Baker County—S. W. Blasdell, C. B. Fox, O. M. Dodson, J. B. Huntington and C. F. Littlefield.

Benton County—Col. Van Cleve, E. Allen, Wallace Baldwin by N. B. Barber proxy, M. J. Conner, J. A. Henkle by C. E. Moore proxy, Sol King, F. M. Wadsworth.

Clackamas County—L. T. Barin, J. T. Apperson, E. L. Eastham, O. P. Miller, J. Logus, S. A. D. Gurley, Wm. Barlow, M. A. Stratton, E. M. Rands.

Clatsop County—J. F. Halloran, Samuel Elmore, W. L. Robb, C. McGuire, C. W. Fulton, W. J. Ingalls by W. L. Robb proxy, J. F. Warren.

Columbia County—R. C. Campbell, A. H. Blakesly, M. Fiske, James Muckle, Jr.

Coos County—Daniel Giles by J. H. Roberts proxy, John H. Roberts, J. R. Lightner, A. Nasbury by J. R. Lightner proxy, Robert Walker by J. R. Lightner proxy, James Ferry by J. R. Lightner proxy, A. J. Smith by J. R. Lightner proxy.

Crook County—O. M. Cartwright, A. E. Lyle, A. C. Palmer.

Curry County—Raleigh Scott by J. R. Lightner proxy, R. D. Hume by J. R. Lightner proxy, Walter Sutton by W. P. Keady.

Douglas County—J. C. Fullerton, J. S. Hunt, J. H. Shupe, G. W. Riddle, A. O. Coston, D. S. K. Buick, John Pierce, Levi Kent, A. W. Reed by W. F. Benjamin proxy.

Gilliam County—N. A. Cornish by A. Tucker proxy, L. J. Goodrich, C. S. Perrin by H. H. Hendricks proxy, H. H. Hendricks, G. W. Parker.

Grant County—D. G. Overholt by H. M. Bassford proxy, E. Hall by J. T. Haptonstall proxy, Phil Metschan by James B. Combs proxy, H. M. Bassford, J. T. Haptonstall, V. J. Miller by M. L. Olmstead.

Jackson County—W. H. Leeds, Theo. Cameron, J. C. Tolman, J. W. Merritt, W. H. Atkinson, A. H. Maegly, J. S. Howard.

Josephine County—Chas. Decker, James A. Wilson, H. B. Miller, C. O. Biglow by E. W. Morrison, proxy.

Klamath County—J. W. Hamaker, L. B. Applegate by W. C. Hale proxy, W. C. Hale.

Lake County—Virgil Conn by L. F. Conn proxy, J. S. Fields by L. F. Conn proxy.

Lane County—H. C. Humphrey, H. R. Kincaid by T. J. Smith proxy, G. S. Washburn, E. W. Whipple by L. N. Roney proxy, S. G. Lockwood, J. F. Robinson by F. B. Dunn proxy, J. C. Jennings by A. C. Jennings proxy, N. L. Lee by E. Van Frankin proxy, Henry Spores by Geo. H. Thurston proxy, S. M. Yoran.

Linn County—S. S. Train, J. C. Johnson, R. N. Thompson, Z. T. Bryant, Wm. Ingram, T. F. [illegible] John Glass, [illegible]

Malheur [illegible] Lavery.

Marion [illegible] ward Hirsch, [illegible] lius, A. [illegible] bard, J. H. [illegible] J. H. Porter [illegible] [illegible] E. N. Thomas [illegible]

Morrow County [illegible] W. B. McC[illegible] [illegible] H. [illegible]

Multnomah [illegible] Cardwell, J. [illegible] A. Jordan, [illegible] [illegible] Mallory, [illegible] [illegible] Jonathan [illegible] George L. [illegible] George A. [illegible] M. Dunne, [illegible] Simon [illegible] M. Markey, [illegible] [illegible] Walker, [illegible] [illegible]

Polk County [illegible] Warren Truitt [illegible] age, J. H. [illegible]

Tillamook County [illegible] Wilson, R. R. [illegible]

Umatilla County [illegible] land, Joseph [illegible] by J. C. L[illegible] Cavines, by [illegible] Lee Moorhouse [illegible]

Union County [illegible] D. [illegible] Charles Goodnough [illegible] M. B. Rees, [illegible]

Wallowa County [illegible] Forsythe, J. [illegible] Conoway [illegible]

Wasco County [illegible] H. C. [illegible] Moore, R. [illegible] Moody, J. [illegible]

Washington [illegible] Hale, T. H. [illegible] rison, Thomas [illegible] Sappington.

Yamhill County [illegible] cer, W. A. [illegible] Laughlin, [illegible] A. R. Burbank [illegible]

George, of [illegible] ing resolution [illegible]

Resolved, That [illegible] ferred without [illegible] platform and [illegible]

The motion [illegible]

The committee [illegible] mendations [illegible]

First—That [illegible] the permanent [illegible]

Second—That [illegible] follows, viz: [illegible]

First—Selection [illegible] consisting of [illegible] to be named by [illegible] county represented [illegible]

Second—Committee on platform [illegible]

Third—Representative in [illegible]

Fourth—Nominating [illegible] electors.

Fifth—N[illegible]

Sixth—Selection [illegible] delegates to [illegible]

Seventh—Se[illegible] six alternate [illegible] vention.

Eighth—R[illegible] tions.

Ninth—The [illegible] committee could [illegible] each county to [illegible] from each county [illegible]

Upon roll of [illegible] mittee on [illegible] named in [illegible]

Baker—C. [illegible] Benton—[illegible] Clackamas—[illegible] Clatsop—J. [illegible] Columbia—[illegible] Coos—J. [illegible] Crook—[illegible] Curry—[illegible] Douglas—[illegible] Gilliam—[illegible] Grant—[illegible] Jackson—[illegible] Josephine—[illegible] Klamath—J. [illegible] Lake—L. F. [illegible] Lane—A. [illegible] Linn—N. [illegible] Malheur—[illegible] Marion—M. [illegible] Morrow—[illegible] Multnomah—[illegible] Polk—W[illegible] Tillamook—[illegible] Umatilla—L. [illegible] Union—L. [illegible] Wallowa—J. [illegible] Wasco—[illegible] Washington—[illegible] Yamhill—[illegible]

The convention [illegible] M. to await the [illegible] resolutions.

At ten [illegible] tion reassembled [illegible] Ellis, of [illegible] the committee [illegible] to present [illegible] M. There [illegible] consideration [illegible] impracticable [illegible] the hour [illegible] that the convention [illegible] ing.

Some opposition [illegible] motion from [illegible] was seconded [illegible] the matter could [illegible] vote was taken [illegible] mained in [illegible]

Pending this, [illegible] said: "Mr. Chairman [illegible] of candidates [illegible] gentlemen to the [illegible] electors [illegible] gentlemen and [illegible] convention [illegible] hear them speak [illegible] like to see and [illegible] electors. Let [illegible] not in favor of [illegible] think it would [illegible] adjourn now [illegible] nishing."

Cries of "[illegible]" and a rising vote [illegible] was that eighty [illegible] sixty-six against [illegible] vention took a [illegible]

The convention [illegible] An enthusiastic [illegible] the hall [illegible] chairman [illegible] resolutions [illegible] half an hour.

In order to [illegible] Clackamas, [illegible] is suspended [illegible] ratified; carried [illegible] then called [illegible] confirmed.

First judicial district [illegible] S. Hammond, of [illegible]

Second—District [illegible] Newport, Benton [illegible]

Third—District [illegible] Albany.

Fourth—District [illegible] Ginn, Portland.

Fifth—District [illegible] Oregon City.

Sixth—Judicial [illegible] county; district [illegible] City.

Seventh—District [illegible] Heppner.

Umatilla and [illegible] Union.

Union and [illegible] Tillamook, [illegible] F. A. Moore, [illegible] Wasco and [illegible] Crown Rock [illegible] Klamath, [illegible] wright. Coos, [illegible] clair.

Yamhill and [illegible] Further [illegible] Marion, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nounced the following selections, which were confirmed:

[illegible]—James P. Faull.

[illegible]—C. E. Moore.

Clackamas—L. T. Barin.

Clatsop—J. A. Fulton.

Columbia—James Muckle.

[illegible]—Andrew Nasburg.

Crook—A. E. Lyle.

Curry—A. H. Crook.

Douglas—J. C. Fullerton.

Gilliam—J. P. Lucas.

Grant—Phil Metschan.

Jackson—A. H. Maegly.

Josephine—H. B. Miller.

Klamath—Charles S. Moore.

Lake—W. T. Boyd.

Lane—H. C. Humphrey.

Linn—C. E. Wolverton.

Malheur—Thos. Litty.

Marion—A. N. Gilbert.

Morrow—W. R. Ellis.

Multnomah—M. C. George.

Polk—Warren Truitt.

Tillamook—R. R. Hayes.

Umatilla—Lee Moorehouse.

Union—Chas. Goodnough.

Wallowa—F. D. McCully.

Wasco—M. A. Moody.

Washington—Thomas H. Tongue.

Yamhill—J. J. Spencer.

THE PLATFORM.

[illegible] Rufus Mallory, chairman of the committee on platform, reported that the platform was ready for presentation. Mr. [illegible] continued, "It was drawn up without the aid of an emissary either from Washington or California, with a ready-made platform for the purpose." [Loud laughter and applause.] "Such as it is we present it for your consideration and hope you will adopt it." He then moved the adoption of the platform, which J. B. Eddy, secretary of the committee, stepped upon the stage and read as follows:

Your committee on platform and resolutions, beg leave to report that:

The republicans of the state of Oregon in convention assembled, reaffirming their allegiance to and confidence in the great republican party of the nation, of whose achievements and long and successful administration of the government of the United States they have so much cause to be proud, and the glory of which they are called to share, now make and present the following statement of their principles and [illegible]:

[illegible]—We favor honest and efficient administration of departments of government, state and national.

[illegible]—The right of the citizen authorized by law, and to have his vote honorably counted ought to be respected, and all efforts to curtail or limit that right deserves the condemnation of all good citizens.

[illegible]—That the policy of the democratic administration which would place wool and [illegible] on the free list and woolen goods on [illegible] highly protected list, cotton ties on the [illegible] and other similar hoop iron in the free list, and which policy would collect the collection of $50,000,000 on sugar a year, while at the same time the majority [illegible] and claim to carry out the pretended idea that a tariff tax is robbery of the people constitutes a piece of unparalleled political dishonesty, having for its sole object the success of the democratic party at the next election, even at the expense of the total destruction of many of our most important agricultural and manufacturing industries.

[illegible]—We favor the policy of providing for the revenues of the general government and for other purposes essential to the general government, a system of duties laid upon imports, so adjusted as to discriminate in favor of domestic industries, productions and in favor of American labor, and we declare in favor of reducing the annual surplus revenues of the government by admitting free of duty such articles of general use as cannot be largely produced or manufactured by our people.

[illegible]—That we deprecate the attempt of the democratic administration to degrade the honest toil of America to a level with the pauper labor of the old world.

[illegible]—That while disclaiming the right to interfere with the administration of the internal affairs of foreign nations, we sincerely [illegible] the efforts of Irish and English [illegible] to secure by peaceful methods the American principle of "home rule" for Ireland.

[illegible]—That we are in favor of such legislation as should prohibit and punish the manufacture or sale of adulterated foods.

[illegible]—That we are in favor of the enactment of a law by congress whereby the homestead or pre-emption rights of settlers shall not be forfeited by cancellation of filings in the land department when settlement or entry was made in good faith.

[illegible]—That we favor the encouraging and development of our state by the construction of railroads and other systems of transportation, and that we hold all corporations to be responsible to their liabilities under the law, and recognize the right of the legislature to exact full reasonable limitations of [illegible] power.

[illegible]—That we regard the further immigration into the United States of Chinese labor as directly opposed to the interests of American labor, and we therefore heartily approve the action of the republican senate in providing by proper legislation for so amending our treaties with China as to prevent their further immigration here.

[illegible]—We recognize that the nation owes a debt to the surviving veterans of the rebellion, which cannot be adequately paid, and hold it to be the duty of the government to provide for the necessities of them and theirs by prompt payment of all pensions.

[illegible]—That the action of President [illegible] in ordering the return of the rebel flags was an unwarranted assumption of the power for political purposes the trophies which he did not possess and the fruits of a victory he did not help to secure.

[illegible]—While we approve every effort to preserve our public lands by the punishment of willful trespasses upon them and are in favor of such measures as will encourage our citizens to settle upon and occupy them, we condemn the action of the present administration in its pretended efforts to protect said lands, under color of which instead of pursuing the policy of the republican administrations by causing the arrest and punishment of those only whose acts appeared to have been dishonest and unlawful, it has refused to cause said lands to be surveyed, thereby discouraging their settlement by people needing and desiring to settle upon them. The administration has also filled the country with a horde of officers calling themselves special agents of the interior department who have been made to act as spies and informers upon such of our citizens as have ventured to settle upon the public lands for the purpose of making for themselves homes in the wilderness, and has caused the arrest of honest settlers upon those lands upon charges false and groundless, and publicly branding them as liars and thieves; has caused them to be dragged into both the civil and criminal courts to be tried upon false and fictitious charges, thereby compelling them to incur the expense of two defenses against the same charges, and caused these same special agents to raise questions and dispute the right of honest settlers to acquire title to the public lands upon which they have honestly and in good faith settled and for which they have paid their money, and, acting upon the suggestion of these agents, the officers having the matters in charge have under the direction of the administration, like a court failing to convict, deprived the settler of his land, robbed him of the benefits of his labor, and refused to return his money, and these wrongs have been perpetrated against the settlers with no apparent object but to make a present for the cry of democratic reform.

[illegible]—We denounce and deplore the veto of President Cleveland to approve the river and harbor bill, and we denounce the action of the secretary of war in what appears to be a studied attempt to delay the improvement of the Columbia river; and recognizing the importance of our great rivers as regulators of freight charges, [illegible] on the waterways themselves but on the railroads as well, we insist that our great rivers should be free and open to the sea, and we demand of the general government liberal appropriations therefor, at the same time recommending to the next legislature such proper and adequate steps to assist in the opening the great river to general [illegible].

[illegible]—We denounce the civil service professions of President Cleveland as sham and fraud, as promises made to the voters before election, and the violations which have been as constant as the demands of the democratic office seeker could [illegible].

The platform was unanimously adopted.

BINGER HERMANN NOMINATED.

[illegible] the chair announced that the next [illegible] would be the nomination of a delegate to congress, Benjamin of Douglas [illegible] on a chair and began addressing the convention. He desired to nominate "[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LICANS

Its Work ... rning.

KEY-NOTE

ident for Nearly ... The Tariff

TICKET.

...ger Hermann. ... W. P. Lord ... obert McLean ... m. Kapus. ... W. Fulton.

...tion met at 11 ... d was called to ... , chairman of ... Ex-Attorney ... ras chosen tem... ion.

...ECH.

Williams said ... I thank you ... hoosing me to ... ation. ... June an elec... or a represent... of the supreme ... rt another elec... ctors, and the ... y in these elec... he proceedings ... e the spirit of ... your delibera... be the signal... paign, and our ... arry hope and ... iends, and his ... o our political ... country. [Ap... that the eyes of ... d the universal ... oming election ... will be true to ... didates of the ... partisan as I ... the result of ... ided good and ... when political ... policies are at ... ssibly the des... ic are involved, ... sponsibility as ... hear from the ... c Confederates ... ion, the old and ... ally round the ... n." [Loud ap...

...his veto of the ... trade message, ... his violated ... ically endorsed ... n of this state, ... the administra... ke this endorse... people. Notice ... t emissaries of ... n disguise and ... here to instruct ... their political ... ay be expected ... manating from ... se in our towns ... hose votes can ... considerations. ... blican state, and ... of this conven... y concern that ... te cannot be co... onment of their ... nto the support ... policies are in ... est. [Applause]. ... de to draw re... the prohibition ... d with a reason... perance, but it ... ers of this party ... d Sampson did, ... temple and in... common ruin. ... it is within the ... ing elections in ... control of both ... eme court, with ... the government ... ratic party. Is ... e who is willing ... by throwing his ... nows to be an ... of 'No! No!'] ... d reason in the ... the republican ... n and Grant, ... the democratic ... ex-confederate ... power? Candi... apt to be disap... entions, county ... that they have ... this is a time ... very republican ... ances upon the ... regon close up ... r swords are a ... as one, and fol... tep to the music ... attle and to vic... nued applause.] ... as, was chosen ... Clackamas, as-

...on credentials ... enton, Burnett ... lla, Spencer of ... as appointed on ... order of busi... , Fullerton of ... Bean of Uma... a recess until

...SION.

...d promptly at ... on credentials ... gates entitled to

...TON.

...dell, C. B. Fox, ... gton and C. F. ... Cleve, E. Allen, ... arber proxy, M. ... y C. E. Moore ... sworth. ... Barin, J. T. Ap... Miller, J. Lo... Barlow, M. A. ... alloran, Samuel ... McGuire, C. W. ... L. Robb proxy, ... Campbell, A. H. ... uckle, Jr. ... by J. H. Rob... J. R. Lightner, ... r proxy, Robert ... proxy, James ... y, A. J. Smith ... twright, A. R. ... Scott by J. R ... by J. R. Light... W. P. Keady, ... ullerton, J. S. ... Riddle, A. O. ... n Pierce, Levi ... Benjamin proxy. ... Cornish by A. ... C. S. Perrin ... H. Hendricks, ... holt by H. M. ... J. T. Hapton... by James B. ... d, J. T. Hapton... mstead. ... Leeds, Theo. ... W. Merritt, W. ... J. S. Howard. ... Decker, James ... O. Biglow by E. ... Hamaker, L. B. ... oxy, W. C. Hale. ... n by L. F. Conn ... Conn proxy. ... mphrey, H. R. ... y, G. S. Wash... Roney proxy, ... inson by F. B. ... s by A. C. Jen... E. VanVrankin ... O. H. Thurston ... J. G. Johnson, ... t, Wm. Ingram,

[illegible]

...the following selections, which ... P. Paull. ... T. E. Moore. ... J. T. Rankin. ... J. A. Patton. ... James Mackle. ... Andrew Kasburg. ... A. B. Lyle. ... J. B. Crook. ... J. C. Fullerton. ... J. P. Lucas. ... Paul Neuchan. ... A. H. Maegly. ... E. B. Miller. ... Charles S. Moore. ... F. F. Boyd. ... J. C. Humphrey. ... J. E. Welverton. ... Theo. Litty. ... A. N. Gilbert. ... W. R. Ellis. ... M. C. George. ... Turner Truitt. ... E. Hayes. ... Lee Moorehouse. ... Chas. Goodnough. ... F. B. McCully. ... J. A. Moody. ... Thomas H. Tongue. ... J. Spencer.

THE PLATFORM.

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... was unanimously adopted.

... NOMINATED.

... that the next ... be the nomination of a dele... of Douglas, ... in addressing the ... nominat "as a

man who knows no north, no south, no east, no west, no particular locality; a man who is as broad and distinctive as the great state he represents; one who has been honored twice with the position." He hoped that the convention would select that man, whose name he forgot to mention before getting down from the chair. Amid laughter he arose again, named Binger Hermann, and the delegates applauded and cheered lustily.

Huntington of Baker seconded the nomination in a short speech. He said: "While Eastern Oregon has indorsed Binger Hermann and, so far as it has been able to, ratified his nomination at the polls, I am led, on behalf of Eastern Oregon, to say that it is the belief of the delegates present from that section, that every republican will strenuously labor at the polls June 4th next, to the end that when the sun goes down that day, the only information John P. Irish can send to the democratic national convention and the democratic administration is that Oregon has given Binger Hermann, and American industry and honest American labor 2000 majority." [Applause.]

Congressman Hermann was nominated by acclamation on motion of Tongue of Washington, seconded by Leasure of Pendleton.

TELLERS APPOINTED.

The chair was allowed to appoint six tellers. He named Burbank of Yamhill, Riddle of Douglas, Witherell of Multnomah, Dodson of Baker, Savage of Polk, Palmer of Crook.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Burnett of Marion named W. P. Lord, saying: "As a jurist none stand higher. He brings to the discharge of his duties a high-toned sense of honor. His record is before you. His opinions are quoted and approved wherever Oregon reports are read. His nomination will make us sure of victory at the polls."

Coolidge of Marion named J. W. Whalley of Portland.

Truitt of Polk presented L. R. Webster of Jacksonville, judge of the first judicial district.

Merritt of Jackson said the question of Webster's nomination came up at the primaries, then at the county convention, and now at the state convention, and the delegates from Jackson county were solidly against it. If Webster were elected to the supreme judgeship it would result in the appointment by Governor Pennoyer of a democrat to succeed him.

Hamaker of Linkville seconded Webster's nomination.

A ballot was then taken, and it was found that 208 votes had been cast, of which Lord received 169, Whalley 23, Webster 15, blank 1. Lord was declared the nominee.

A motion to adjourn to 9 o'clock this morning was snowed under.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

For presidential electors, the following gentlemen were placed in nomination: M. L. Olmstead, of Baker; J. W. Merritt, of Jackson; C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop; Geo. S. Washburn, of Lane; G. M. Irwin, of Union; Wm. Kapus, of Multnomah; John Kelsay, of Benton; Robert McLean, of Klamath.

The first ballot resulted: (Whole number of votes cast, 208; necessary to a choice, 105) Olmstead 88, Merritt 35, Fulton 168, (elected) Washburn 104, Irwin 9, Kapus 101, Kelsay 14, McLean 94, Richard Williams 7, blank 1.

Before the second ballot was taken Merrit withdrew in favor of McLean, and the ballot stood: McLean 122, Kapus 108 (both elected), Washburne 95, Olmstead 76, blank 3.

On motion of Leasure the nomination of Fulton, Kapus and McLean was made unanimous.

A motion to adjourn (the hour was now 11 o'clock) to meet again to-day was lost.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The following names were presented as delegates to the national convention: J. Bourne, Jr., of Multnomah; Z. F. Moody, of Wasco; Rufus Mallory, of Multnomah; A. G. Hovey, of Lane; W. C. Johnson, of Clackamas; W. D. Hare, of Washington; J. F. Baker, of Union; Lee Laughlin, of Yamhill; J. W. Cusick, of Linn; J. S. Cooper, of Polk; George Kimball, of Douglass; J. E. Bean, of Umatilla, and F. P. Mays, of Wasco.

A motion that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected, prevailed. The ballot resulted: Bourne 111, Moody, 127, Mallory 132, Cusick 130, Bean 149, Mays 110 (these six elected), Hovey 32, Johnson 98, Hare 65, Baker 36, Laughlin 58, Cooper 97, and Kimball 98.

Corbett of Multnomah moved that the six next highest be declared the alternates; carried, so the alternates are Laughlin alternate for Bourne, Hare for Moody, Johnson for Mallory, Cooper for Cusick, Kimball for Bean and Baker for Mays.

Huntington of Baker, offered the following resolution, which was adopted amid applause:

Resolved, That this convention unanimously tenders its sincere thanks to the Hon. George H. Williams for the efficient and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and also returns thanks to Hon. John H. Shupe and O. P. Miller, the secretaries, for their prompt and efficient services.

At 12:45 this morning Mallory moved that the convention adjourn *sine die*; carried, and with a few parting words from the chairman, the delegates, very tired but in good humor, dispersed.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

Spirited Contest in the Third District Over the Attorneyship.

Immediately after the 2 P. M. adjournment the Multnomah delegation held a meeting. Ex-Senator Corbett presided. Hon. Henry E. McGinn was unanimously chosen as candidate for district attorney.

Joseph Simon was chosen unanimously for member of the state central committee from Multnomah, but he stated that he could not possibly serve, and must decline the position.

Mr. Corbett made a short speech, referring in terms of praise to Mr. Simon's very efficient work as a member of the commitee for the past six years, and expressing regret that he could serve no longer. Hon. M. C. George was then nominated, and he accepted on condition that he should not be made chairman of the state central committee.

During the afternoon recess the delegates from the several judicial and joint senatorial districts held meetings and decided on whom they would present for district attorneys, judge and joint senators. In nearly every case the nominees were agreed upon speedily, there being but little opposition.

Several delegates from the First judicial district who were asked regarding who would secure the nomination for district attorney, said that inasmuch as the district was solidly democratic they thought no nomination would be made, and much surprise was manifested when the name of A. S. Hammond was given to the convention.

It required eight ballots to decide who should have the nomination of prosecuting attorney of the third district. The candidates were H. H. Hewitt of Albany, J. A. Freund of McMinnville, and George G. Bingham of Salem. In the first ballot Freund and Bingham received 13 each and Hewitt 15; second, Freund 12, Bingham 14, Hewitt 20; third, Freund 10, Bingham 11, Hewitt 19, fourth, Freund 9, Bingham 11, Hewitt 20; fifth, Freund 12, Bingham 11, Hewitt 16; sixth Freund 9, Bingham 9, Hewitt 20; seventh, Freund and Bingham 10 each, Hewitt 20; eighth, Freund 9, Bingham 6, Hewitt 23.

No one seemed to know who had been agreed upon for joint senator from Coos, Curry and Josephine counties. A reporter, who inquired, was referred to J. R. Lightner, of Curry county, who, it was said, carried the senatorship in his vest pocket, having six proxies, which, with his own vote, gave him seven votes, or one-half of the entire delegation. Mr. Lightner said that Walter Sinclair, of Coos county, was the man who had been decided upon.

The delegates from Marion and Clackamas counties, which are entitled to one joint senator, met and decided to make no nomination for the joint senatorship, the two counties having four hold-over senators, all to which they are entitled.

Every Man to His Trade.

Judge.

Distinguished burglar—What do yer think o' this mean plan o' workin' gentlemen off by 'lectricity? Hangin' 's good 'nuff fer me, every time.

Touts (unlucky horse jockey)—Well, I dunno. The thing has its good points. If there's anything exasperating a man after his race is run it's the thought that he lost it by a neck.

The Babies Cry for It.

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all druggists. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, Agents.

FRUIT GROWERS MEETING.

Address Concerning All Pests Known in Oregon Orchards.

Mr. Frazar, of Forest Grove, Gives His Experience of the Value of Whitewash on Trees.

At the last meeting of the society the subject given out for discussion for this meeting was "Insects Injurious to Fruit." Mr. Clarke was appointed to prepare an address on this important topic, which he read as follows:

The time is gone by when our orchards were free from pests and trees grew from youth to old age without any thing to molest or make them afraid. The time has come when pests have begun to arrive from other countries and states of this continent, and they send us not only what destructive insects are native to America, but those that have been brought here from Europe.

There are ever compensations in life, and we have something in our rainy season, with its occasional touches of frost, to compensate for the dreariness of our long winter storms, in the fact that these cold, rainy spells that many complain of as making our winter season disagreeable, do not encourage the growth of the insects injurious to fruit that abound, and are so destructive everywhere in these localities. When they do exist here they seem to possess less vitality and destructive force than they exercise in other parts of the world.

Dr. Plummer wrote from the sunny land of California that they could count twenty of these destructive insects to fight against in the vicinity of San Jose. This seems fearful to us, but there is some satisfaction to be had there in the fact that the means used to destroy one of these varieties is generally destructive of many kinds. It is probably true that the spraying they do exterminates every insect, or egg of one, that is within reach of that operation. But we are content to have but few kinds, and I will proceed to discuss the identity and character of those we unhappily do have.

THE APPLE TREE APHIS.

The first insect that made itself disagreeably felt here was the apple tree louse, which is common to all countries that grow this standard fruit. This atom of life took possession of our orchards and gradually extended through almost every nook and corner of the Pacific Northwest. I cannot learn that any method pursued here was efficient to destroy them, but no doubt sponging apple trees with something like paris green or London purple would kill them if closely followed up. It is possible that a wash or solution of concentrated lye would do it. The tremendous capacity this mere atom has for reproduction is worth describing. The last brood of fall lays its eggs and these hatch in early spring with a fecundity that almost surpasses belief. The louse or aphis, hatched from the eggs begins to reproduce its kind from a womb that needs no other impregnation. The living aphis comes from these continually and these again possess the same facility for reproducing their kind and brood after brood come and go in a multitudinous manner, so astounding that it is computed that one aphis in spring producing its kind, and they again pouring forth generations that scarce need a day to become a pest, will supply many millions during the season. To fight such a multiplying host is not easy, and as they soon acquire wings, to confine their depredations to any certain limit is also difficult.

The deadly foe of the aphis is the lady bug, or bird, a small and beautiful beetle, red-backed and rounded, that providence sends in the path of these aphides. At first there were few of these lady birds in Oregon, but in time, as good observers who are apple-growers tell us, they also multiplied and the apple aphis became a thing of the past. For some years we have not heard or known of their existence here, though before that they found their way into the remote foot-hill valleys and mountain fastnesses, where orchards were planted. The destroyer followed them and now the country seems free of their existence. During the decade they lasted, they destroyed much fruit and even ruined some orchards.

APPLE TREE BORER.

Some years ago I discovered that small worms had attacked a young sweet apple tree in my home lot and dug out with my penknife dozens of them that were always under rough spots, like small blisters on the bark. I have never heard of such borers at work elsewhere in Oregon, and do not know if this kind are common or destructive. I find nothing in books corresponding to this worm though it may be that it was then only in incipient stage and had not worked enough to show its character. They made no channels, were small and seemed to occupy only a small space under the outer bark.

CODLIN MOTH.

The codlin moth is at present the worst foe to the apple, and in the absence of that fruit will take its lunch on Bartlett pears, as I have found to my bitter cost. This worm came from Europe to the American colonies, was brought from the Atlantic states to California, and from thence to Oregon. Half a dozen or more years ago I remember seeing wormy apples in the Portland market, and took pains to call attention to the fact that this most destructive insect was getting a foothold in Oregon. It is here to stay. We have had its habits described and know what to expect. There are simple remedies, but they involve more trouble and expense than the thousands who have small home orchards will undertake, and so long as the many small orchards shall be neglected, the great ones will be subject to devastation. The spraying apparatus will do good work, but if my neighbor, whose orchard is only separated by a lane from my pears, is a fair sample, the strictest legislation, very radically enforced, will be necessary to keep this insect pest subdued. She informs me with great complaisance that for all her the worms can go the way they came, for she never will trouble herself about them. Her idea is that in time they will disappear, which is a very serious mistake.

Our friends who visited California this season all agree that the spraying machine is necessary. No doubt it is, and will do good work. We must learn the methods our neighbors pursue and do the same and hope for good results. This codling moth is the worst pest we have in Oregon orchards. The moth flies by night, and they have ways of catching it that are effective. A lantern hung over a pan of water, on top of which a little kerosene floats, catches many of them. They fly toward the light and fall into the pan when they strike the lantern. Some try to kill the worm by wrapping paper bands or strips of sacking round the tree. They conceal in these to make their cocoons, and by examining these bands twice a week the insects are found and destroyed. Spraying at the time when the moth is about to lay its egg in the calyx of the bloom, which becomes the small end of the apple, has a good effect. The egg is laid in this bloom just as the apple is forming. It hatches after the bloom is gone and the apple formed, and buries itself in the codling, which is the old English name for a young, growing apple; hence it it is called the "codling moth." As the apple grows, it penetrates towards the seeds, usually eats off part of the seeds and then bores out on the cheek or side of the apple. From this it swings usually by a silken string it spins, and reaches the ground. At the ground it seeks the trunk of the tree and climbs it to find some rough bark, under which it spins its cocoon and lays its eggs. As I have shown, people try to spray and destroy the egg by some strong solution that nullifies it. Others try to kill the worm as it climbs the tree, seeking a resting place. Others, again, try to destroy the moth. All are feasible and the only way to be rid of them is to keep constantly at work on the creature in every state it assumes. Such perseverance is rewarded by a good crop of fruit. Unless great pains are taken you do not have good fruit, and apples infested with this pest are poor property.

Hogs can be kept in orchards to some advantage, they eat all wormy fruit that drops. The worm is often in the apple long before it has matured and gone to market. The plan of spraying trees with a solution that prevents the moth laying its eggs, is one of the best means of prevention. Wide-mouthed bottles containing sweetened water and hung in the trees, is tried, but such remedies do little good. The codling worm is most of its life safe within the apple, but carnivorous beetles and birds help to destroy the worm when it comes out of the apple, as well as the moth when transformed. It is one of the most difficult of all the fruit pests to be rid of.

WOOLLY APHIS.

The woolly aphis is also here and some are mortally afraid of it. I am well acquainted with one of the oldest and largest apple orchards in Oregon, where two or three years ago the woolly aphis was thick beyond calculation. In California they consider a tree lost that is infested with it, and many of their orchards have been dug up and burned as the only resource from its devastations. As yet I have no knowledge that any real harm has resulted from them. The orchard alluded to is now entirely rid of them and its owner thinks perhaps the cold weather in February, 1887, made them sick unto death. At any rate they are gone and have done no perceptible harm.

The woolly louse is supposed to have come from Europe, and shows only in comparatively cold countries. Under the patches of white down are usually a female and her young ones. She is covered with a white powder and has a tuft of white down growing from her back. Saunders says it is the same species as the appleroot plant louse. They germinate as described in relation to the common apple tree aphis, laying eggs in the fall and the product of these eggs and all their product until towards fall, bringing forth live offspring the whole season, so that the increase is beyond computation. The eggs are so small the naked eye cannot see them. Like the common louse they get wings and travel when of mature age.

I leave the woolly aphis for further consideration. My friend, H. S. Jory, of Salem, has some in his orchard, and close by him is an old apple orchard, planted in 1855, which was seriously infested last fall. If he watches them closely at his home and across the road we can learn what harmful tendency they have. We need not underrate their hurtful properties, or think lightly of their destructiveness, but what we know goes to prove that Oregon is not their natural home, and I believe that our orchards can work through if they have no greater danger to threaten them than the woolly aphis.

PEAR TREE PESTS.

I have seen, on the tip ends of pear limbs, bunches of aphides, or lice, that seemed to have no especial qualities for harm. They would cluster on the tender growth of the same season, and after watching and examining them we have given them up as not worth further notice. If these were identical with the apple louse, I can only say there were none of them near by. It seemed to me that they were individuals without tribal relations, and didn't know where they belonged or what habits they should follow. Such as they are, I introduce them, thinking some more observing mind may be able to identify and classify them.

Saunders says an unclassified aphis sometimes attacks the leaves of pear trees early in June, causing them to twist and curl very much. It may be that this is the same pear tree aphis told of in the books, that was found in my pears. One tree in particular was covered with lice on all its leaves and branches. That we made an example of, building a fire and burning all the parts that were infested. So far as my experience goes the pear tree has no serious enemy, and the only insect that injures the fruit is the codling moth. In the absence of apples they seriously damaged my pears last year.

OYSTER SHELL LOUSE.

Some year or so ago a subscriber sent me a small limb, cut from a tree in his orchard, that had on its bark scales glued down with some substance. Referring to Saunders's valuable work on fruit pests, this seemed to be the oyster-shell bark louse. It is found in the North; was introduced from Europe early in this century, and is very destructive. Under its scales are small eggs in great numbers. The insect is a mere speck to the eye, but when warm weather comes they fix themselves about the base of side shoots and subsist on the sap of the tree. Then a fine wool grows on them. By the middle of August the female is a bag of eggs, and soon covers the limb with them. The eggs remain unchanged for nine months, and but one brood is produced in a single year. The oyster-shell bark-louse is very pernicious and needs to be destroyed, but fortunately for the fruit-grower, it has its deadly enemies. A mere mite devours the eggs and the louse, and another insect is often found under the scales after the eggs. The lady bird also rids orchards of many of them. Whether this pest is common in Oregon I do not now. It may have come to this person by means of importing young trees or scions that had the eggs laid on their bark. It cannot travel easily and where it exists great pains should be taken to scrape the infested trees and wash the bark and limbs thus troubled with a strong solution of concentrated lye. This is good for the tree and good for ridding it of any such uncomfortable pests.

The peach-borer is, perhaps, the most dangerous insect of all, for it attacks the peach and many fruits—as the prune—that are on peach stock. The fly lays its egg near the base of the tree. When the worm hatches it digs down to the root, making a channel from which gum exudes. Then it works around the roots, quite near the ground, digging small holes from which gum exudes, making channels or cuts, and finally eats its way under the inner bark and makes a bed, where it remains until late in the spring, when it comes to the surface and makes a case, where it becomes a pupa, and in time emerges as a moth, ready to lay eggs again. The eggs seem to be laid in late spring and summer; the worm works around the root all winter, between it and the mass of gum that exudes from its punctures. I now have a boy at work digging away earth and looking for them. They are in almost every young peach tree planted one and two years, and mostly are very small now. The boy says many of them are dead. I have dug up some older trees, where they have done deadly work, and have found a number of dead worms. Two years ago this spring I had all my trees dug about and examined, and the worms killed by digging out with a knife. Last year I did not repeat this operation, and see my mistake. The true way, I think, is to wash the body of the tree, and especially the base, near the ground, with a strong solution of lye. They don't like to lay their eggs on lye, and it saves the trees. I shall try to wash the trees with lye water about the 1st of May, and examine them in the fall. If they are at the root their work will show readily, and near the base. This method of prevention is better than to wait until spring and dig them out. A little hot lime might kill them, but I don't know how much lime it would take to kill the tree.

The cherry is not troubled with insect enemies that attack fruit or bark, but the slug attacks the leaves when they are fully grown. They do this late in the season, after the fruit has matured, and so far as my observation goes they do small injury. They attack the under part of the leaf and leave only a skeleton behind them, though they do not often attack all the leaves on the tree. The pear also is visited by the same insect and books say it visits the quince and plum. They seem to prefer the cherry in this section of country and do not prove destructive to any great extent. Remedies laid down are: An ounce of hellebore powder to two gallons of water, used in a syringe or watering pot. A solution of Paris Green, a teaspoonful to two gallons of water, answers the purpose. Fresh lime powder, dusted on the foliage, is recommended.

The green pear tree slug is a different species. The body is a grass green color, tinged yellow. They seldom appear in numbers sufficient to reqire a remedy.

THE FRUIT-GROWERS FRIENDS.

The best friend the fruit-grower has is the lady bird—or lady bug—which is a beautiful, small, and effective beetle. It is round and shell-shaped. Saunders describes fifteen varieties of the lady bird, all of them possessing traits in common and carnivorous to the last degree. These have multiplied in our state since pests began to be here, and are now very common. I saw them last week in my orchard and would say that they deserve the best of treatment. The kinds we have are red. The markings differ, but most of them are of that color. They preserve our orchards by their presence, and are fatal to insect pests in all stages of their existence. The larvae as well as the mature beetle feed on insects and hunt for them. Besides the many varieties of lady bird, there are others, as the lace-winged or golden-eyed fly. They roam about among the aphides with insatiable appetites. There are other flies of similar nature that do their share to help the orchardist. Nature seems to have furnished an antidote, as well as the pest. Birds of the air feed on insects, and it is important that the fruit-grower should know his friends, and know how to treat them so as to make their destructive capacity available for his interests.

The foregoing corresponds with my personal observation and is all the result of my own experience, save that I have referred to authorities to learn what is known of the habits of insects and for correct description; also to know what remedies are recommended. Of course this is but a brief sketch and not a full and complete working up of this important subject. Probably other fruit-growers have a wider experience and fuller knowledge of insects harmful in this region, and I shall listen with pleasure to any information they can give.

This was followed by discussion of the best means of spraying trees to destroy insects and preserve the health of trees, keep moss off the bark and prevent the fungus spots that affect leaf and fruit in many instances. Dr. Plummer brought up from California a spraying apparatus of the kind used there, to be worked in his own orchard.

The following valuable communication was received from Mr. Thos. Frazar, of Forest Grove:

It is very well known by Orchardists, as to others, that in consequence of the wet and damp atmosphere of the Willamette valley, that our fruit trees are subject to a great accumulation of moss. It begins to show itself on trees only a few years old, as well as upon old trees. In passing up the valley last fall to Corvallis, we passed through orchards from the branches of which could be seen mosses hanging from a few inches to over a foot long. There are two kinds of these mosses that attach themselves to the fruit trees, it seems to me, more than other trees. One is a long, hairy-looking moss; the other seems to be somewhat different; its color is yellow and it attaches itself to the woods, as a sort of scale. Whether the long moss finally grows from the scaly moss I have not examined close enough to say; however, either of them on our fruit trees, not only mar their beauty, but make a nice hiding place for various kinds of vermin.

THE MIXTURE AND TIME OF APPLICATION.

The lime should be mixed with strong salt brine and applied in the fall of the year, soon after the fruit is gathered, but only applied when the tree and limbs are perfectly dry and likely to remain so for a day or two. This gives the lime-wash time to set; then, when the fall and winter rains set in, the wash will gradually dissolve and trickle down the limbs and body of the tree, entering many little cavities that cannot be reached with the brush, giving the lime and brine the desired effect on the hidden insect eggs or their larvæ. Apply the wash with a common whitewash brush to the body of the tree and as far up as the limbs and small spurs will allow; then spray the wash to the very tops of the tree and underneath the limbs as much as possible. By the time the rains are over in the spring, and before the fruit-buds are open, you will find that about the entire wash has disappeared, and with it all mosses, insects, eggs, etc., that came in contact with the mixture. The lime removes the moss; the brine kills the insects and keeps the lime from becoming too hard and fast to the tree or limbs. At first thought it may seem that the strong brine might injure the fruit-buds, but it will not in the least; but if applied in the spring or summer and it become hard and dry, it might affect them somewhat. From my own experience I think clear whitewash applied to any trees in the spring or summer months is injurious, rather than beneficial to the bark of any tree. If it is desirable to wash the body of a tree in the spring of the year, or in the summer months, a concoction of half lime and half good sticky clay will tend to make a smooth and healthy bark, when mixed by weak brine water. One year ago last November I treated some thirty odd apple and pear trees on my place here, with the strong brine process and now these trees look as bright and the bark as smooth as one's flesh on his arms. Not a particle of moss is to be seen where the wash reached it. I did not spray so thoroughly throughout the limbs as I should have done. consequently patches of this yellow moss are still there. The trees are six years old; these trees are now full of fruit buds and some in bloom. From appearances they may not need another wash for some years. While on the subject of using salt or brine, to fruit trees, an apple tree will improve by applying salt on the ground as far out as the branches reach, to the amount of covering the ground until it looks quite white with it. Cheap and dirty salt answers the purpose and should be applied before the ripe fruit begins to fall. It is better to spade it in two or three inches deep, or as deep as any worm from the apples or any insect burrows that has done its work for the season and retires to the ground for winter quarters, or to raise a new family to go forth in the spring. The rain dissolves the salt and not only enriches the soil, but it will destroy insects, or eggs or larvæ that it touches in the ground. A case in point came to my own knowledge, which first suggested to me the use of salt about fruit trees. My younger days were spent in a sea port town bordering on Massachusetts bay. Orchards in those times were quite small; one hundred trees were considered extravagant, and at the time I speak of were depleted every season of their leaves by the canker worm. They are still a pest there, though the most damage they do is to devour the first leaves on the apple tree, thereby causing a second growth of leaves, which is very exhausting to the trees. Various methods are resorted to to prevent them crawling up the trees, such as putting heavy paper around the base some two feet from the ground and keeping it covered with soft tar, or making small troughs to hold some liquid. An uncle of mine in the same town had a patch of perhaps two acres in red clover. In this field stood ten or twelve apple trees quite close together. These trees were invariably depleted of their first leafing. One year in the fall season, he procured from the sea beach a quantity of kelp; this kelp is washed from the rocks at the bottom of the ocean during heavy gales on to the shores, and is eagerly sought for by farmers living near as a fertilizer to their land. My uncle covered his clover field and put a quantity around these apple trees. The following spring these trees leaved out and were not molested by the kanker worm. I took particular notice of the fact, and came to the conclusion that the salt water that came from the kelp had destroyed the worm or its larvæ. To test my belief, as soon in the season as these worms return to the ground I spread about one peck of salt to each of the two trees standing in my father's orchard and spaded it in. The result was equal to the kelp process. I suggested the idea to several orchardists, but do not think they followed it out, for on a visit to Boston two years ago, in riding about its suburbs, I saw that they continued the old process of tarred paper, etc. I do not think it is generally known among fruit-growers how much benefit salt is to the fruit tree, particularly in this fresh water climate. If my communication is not too long on this salt idea, I would like to tell of an incident that took place in Dorchester (now attached to Boston), where I was living before I came to Oregon; because it confirms my theory about using, to a certain extent, salt to fruit trees, as well as to enrich the ground to quite an extent. The incident was intended as a joke, the person making the suggestion supposing it would be so taken. He was young and ignorant in the art of cultivating fruit trees. He had set quite a number of different varieties, but the summer proved very dry, consequently his trees did not thrive so well as he thought they ought to, so he asked this neighbor what was best to do. Jokingly, he told him to put round them a pailful or two of salt water. This was very easy to do, as his place was only separated from the little bay of salt water by the traveled roadway. So he had two buckets of this salt water put round each tree. The result was that he had the thriftiest lot of fruit trees in the neighborhood. This sea water is in a much diluted state from salt brine; therefore, did more good than harm.

THE BLACK OR SOUR BLIGHT.

This blight has been my worst foe in raising fruit trees. I have, from year to year, when the bark was in condition to peel, cut out these spots by cutting back to sound wood and bark and then painting the wound over, and it would heal up (I find the best material for the healing of wounds or fresh cuts on any tree, fruit or forest, is pure white lead and raw linseed oil, mixed to the consistency of thick paint. I have used more or less for the past fifteen years and do not know of anything that is its superior) but would appear again the next year. I have managed to keep trees along this way and have them bear fruit, but in three to four years they would die. A few months ago I read a communication in some paper that boring into the body of the tree and putting in sulphur, and then plugging the hole up, was a sure remedy for this blight. If this is a fact it is of great importance to the fruit-grower. I have a great deal of faith in it and am prepared to try it as soon as the sap is flowing in full vigor. There was no statement as to quantity, therefore I shall use my own judgment.

Economy in Eastern Hotels.

Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

Guest—Say, boy, is there a fire escape here?

"Yes, sah; right ober dar."

"That thing? How in thunder do you use it?"

"De book of instructions, sah, will cost yo' a dollah."

Cathartic or purgative pills do more harm than good. Carter's Little Liver Pills do only good, but a large amount of that. Only one pill a dose.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

H. L. Pittock vs. J. B. Garrison; motion to strike out parts of answer denied; demurrer to answer sustained; defendant allowed ten days to amend.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. L. R. Darragh; given until Friday to plead.

Mabel Hussy vs. James Hussy; decree of divorce.

Christina Kaaraakka vs. John J. Kaaraakka; decree of divorce.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. S. G. Skidmore & Co.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL, UPstairs work in family, or hotel preferred. Call at Union House, cor. Sixth and E sts. 10a3

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMILY by a girl 13 years old; wants to attend school; wages no object. 121 North Sixth st. 11a3

SITUATION WANTED TO DO SECOND WORK and care for children. Understands plain sewing. Best of references. Address A. L., care Oregonian.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING. ALL kinds of repairing neatly done at reasonable prices. JOHN MARK & SOMMER CO., Fifth st, between K and L, East Portland. 28m1m

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A STUDENT OF good address (speaks German) wishes a position in a wholesale and retail grocery store, or do general office work. Address LYON, care Oregonian. 11a2

A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the city desires a position in some business house to make himself generally useful, or to drive a delivery wagon. Address H, care Oregonian. 10a3

WANTED—A POSITION IN A HARDWARE store, or as traveling salesman for a farm implement company, by a man of experience. Speaks German and English. Address P. O. Box 454, East Portland, Oregon. 10a4

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY and competent milliner, a position in charge of store or trimming department; several years' experience in Chicago. Desire change on account of climate. Satisfactory references given. Address, care Oregonian, MRS. M. F. BISHOP. 8a7

A SOBER, STEADY MARRIED MAN WANTS employment as a porter or packer in a wholesale house; nine years' experience in Portland; can furnish first-class references. Address D. F. M., 89 Fifth st, bet Stark and Oak. 10a3

A POOR WOMAN WITH THREE SMALL CHILdren wishes a situation to do housework or as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address P. O. Box 22, Drain, Oregon. 13m1m

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT NO. 455 E street. 11a7

WANTED—A COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY. Apply 384 East Park. 11a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren. Apply at 348 F st. 10a3

WANTED—A GOOD SASH AND DOOR MAN. Apply to Smith & Sons, Forest Grove, Or. 10a4

WANTED—BOY FOR OFFICE. ADDRESS IN own handwriting, OFFICE, care Oregonian. 11a2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing. 243 Ninth st., S. W. cor. Main.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the Smith & Watson Iron Works, Portland. 10atf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SOBER AND competent cook. Apply at Overland Hotel, First and C streets. 8atf

A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at No. 115 Tenth st, corner of Washington, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. 10atf

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN FOR COOKing and general housework. Apply bet. 9 and 11 A. M. at 167 North 19th, cor. I street. 8a-tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR A FAMILY of two, a good French or German cook. Apply at Esmond, parlor 30, bet. 1 and 2 P. M. 11atf

WANTED—A PAINTER. ONE THAT CAN sand by hand can find steady employment at good wages. Apply to G. T. Brackett, Tacoma, W. T. 10a4

BUTTER MAKER WANTED—STEADY EMployment for a first-class butter maker; one who can and will make gilt-edge butter for city customers. If application is by letter, state wages and references. Address or apply to K. Y., care Oregonian. 9atf

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 50 Oak street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—WITHIN THREE DAYS, NINE hundred dollars ($900) at 10 per cent. Mortgage on ten acres back of Albina. Address R. W. X., care Oregonian. 10a7

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, SUITE OF furnished rooms—two bedrooms and sitting room—large and airy. Location south or west of postoffice. Address Box 673, P. O. 11a2

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED IN THIS CITY AND through Oregon for Madame McCabe's Sanative Corsets. Call or address St. Louis Corset Agency, 149 Sixth street, Portland, Oregon. 10a3

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS, BOTH SEXES; also canvassers to sell new rubber undergarment for ladies: the grandest money making invention ever made. U. S. Home M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill., Ladies' Dep't.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1 STORY COTTAGE AND 2 LOTS on South First st., bet. Second and Third ave. Inquire on the premises. (10a5) E. S. GRAY.

THE BEST TWO LOTS—ONLY $800 CASH, 50x150, block 28, Albina; must be seen to be appreciated. DR. SWAIN, 195 First street. 8a7

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2atf

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—$5000—5 ACRES on Weiberg Lane, ¼ mile from Base Line road. $1800—Nice business property on J street, between Fourth and Fifth. $1600—1½-story house on Ninth street, between G and H. $350—10 acres in Little Home Tract. $600—½ block in Tibbits addition. $1800—3 lots and house in Carter's addition. $1800—20 acres on Base Line road, one mile from Mt. Tabor. Lots in Albina Homestead from $175 to $250. RAYMOND & WAGNER, Fourth street, between K and L, East Portland. 11a4

AN IDEAL HOME—5 ACRES AT THE HEAD of Hawthorn avenue, on the western slope of Mt. Tabor; neat cottage house, ground all in a fine state of cultivation; orchard of choice varieties and abundance of small fruit and berries, fine stream of water and small fish pond. Price, $6500. 10 acres 2½ miles from East Portland, at $100 per acre; a rare bargain. Two acres adjoining Willsburg, small house, $800. 3½ acres, 1300 feet, North Paradise Spring Farm, with a fine 8-room house; land all in cultivation, young orchard, small fruit and berries; land lays up well, affording a fine view; offered for the very low price of $3300. LOGAN & McCOY, 5a1mf cor. Fourth and L streets, East Portland.

FOR SALE—360 ACRES OF LAND, THREE miles from Middleton, in Washington county, Oregon. Address Jos. Delaney, Overland Hotel, First and C streets, Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SOME HEAVY WORK CATTLE FOR SALE AT No. 1 Stable, Front st., cor. Market. 11a2

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A NINE-ROOMED lodging house, and house for rent. Apply at 338 Second street. 8a8

FOR SALE—OWING TO POOR HEALTH OF present occupant, a newly furnished lodging house doing a good business. No. 42 4th st., cor. Ash. (5a

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY HORSE, color bay; nice mane and tail; drives single or double; good saddle horse; perfectly gentle. Inquire at 25 B street. 7a7

FOR SALE—HORSE, PHAETON AND HARness. $125 will purchase the complete outfit, if applied for immediately, at 53 Third st. Horse perfectly gentle in harness or under saddle. 11atf

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 HEAVY AND 1 LIGHT wagon and 1 go-cart and harness for same. Suitable for furniture or express business. Inquire of Palo Alto stable, Taylor st, bet. First and Second. 10a3

FOR SALE—A 22-FOOT CENTER-BOARD sloop, adapted to Columbia river waters, rigged and painted; price $100. Address C. B. CARDINELL, Box 434, Portland, Or. 5a1m

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, THE FURNITURE of four rooms, all new; rooms to rent if desired. Call at room 1, Stone's block, First and Market sts (tf

FOR SALE—A LARGE HALL SAFE, WITH burglar proof chest. Apply to W. A. DALY & SON, 15 Stark st. 14mtf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order, price $90. 13mtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF ELEGANT bar fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts. 0jtf F. BOTEFUHR.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUTCHERS, WHERE ARE YOU? COME AND see us, and we will turn over to you a good, well equipped butcher business, with two horses and wagon; also a slaughter house and 13 hogs and an established trade, for $850. KRAEMER & VOSS, Real Estate and Money Brokers, Room 5, Mulkey Blk

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS FOR Sale—Doing a business of $30,000 to $35,000 a year, in one of the best and most promising towns in the valley. For particulars inquire of CHURCHILL & MONTEITH, Lebanon, Oregon. 8a1m

JOB PRINTING OUTFIT, ALMOST NEW, INvoices $800, will be sold for $600, complete, with good quarto press. Apply to LEWIS & DRYDEN PRINTING CO., Oregonian building, for particulars

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. Hidden, Vancouver, W. T. 4atf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future. Consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; ladies $1, gentlemen $2. 134 Stark st, bet. Sixth and Seventh. 9a21

MRS. T. B. McMILLEN, PSYCHOMTURIST. Diagnosis and healing disease by magnetism a specialty. The poor treated free on Fridays. Residence and office, bet. C and D, on First st, McMillan's addition, East Portland. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST CANARY—A REWARD OF $2 50 WILL be paid for the return to Union House, cor. Sixth and E streets, of a pure yellow canary; escaped last Friday. 11a3

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. R. DEDMAN, 32 Oak st

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PORTLAND CIGAR FACTORY (H. RUPPIN). Fine Havana Cigars, 49 Alder st., bet. 2d and 3d.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS FURNISHED for housekeeping; rent reasonable. 127½ Third st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEmen, with use of bath. 196 Taylor st., cor. 8th.9a4

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single, one block from postoffice; bath. 141 Morrison street, N. W. cor. Seventh. 9a1m

TWO ELEGANT SUITS OF THREE ROOMS each, front room with bay window, and suitable for housekeeping. 372 First street. 5atf

FOR RENT—GOOD ROOM IN BRICK BUILDing, at Front and Washington streets. R. KILLIN, owner, Room 14, Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets.

COMMERCIAL MEN—TWO LARGE SAMPLE rooms to rent. Apply at 167 Second st. 15mtf

NICE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT—SUITABLE for dentist or doctor. Apply 167 Second st. 15mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS AND bath to rent, 331 West Park. Apply bet. 10 and 12.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE; LARGE YARD; at cor. First and Caruthers sts. Call next door. 10a

FOR RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND bath; $20 per month. Inquire 8 South Sixth. 11a4

FOR RENT—A MODERN IMPROVED EIGHT-room newly and completely furnished house, on street car line, $35 per month. Address G. A. R., care Oregonian. 11a3

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, 128 Mill st. Inquire of owner, Room 18, Portland Savings bank building, cor. Second and Washington.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, GOOD location, all conveniences; everything ready for housekeeping; will not rent to a family with children. Apply to G. A. STEEL & CO., 127½ First st, upstairs.

TO LET—AT MT. TABOR, A GOOD 2-STORY, 9-roomed dwelling, hard finished, with water in house; a barn; also good surroundings. Inquire of S. H. Fields, first house west of store and postoffice. 9a6

A GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale. Apply at 193 Seventh street 7atf

FOR RENT—ON MARQUAM'S HILL—8-ROOM house, hard finished, with two lots, good well and cistern; fruit and berries; $8. Inquire 77 North First street, corner E. 7a6

FOR RENT—STORE AT CORNER THIRD AND Salmon sts. Inquire of M. C. Lyon, 125 Front st.

FOR RENT—BUILDING NO. 106 FIRST ST., 25x200 feet; two-story and basement. T. L. RAY, 45½ Morrison street, room 7. 7a7

FOR RENT—A MODERN TWO-STORY EIGHT-roomed house, at 450 Fifth street. 6atf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms. Inquire 431 Third st., cor. College. 6a7

FOR RENT—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE ON J ST, near 19th. All modern improvements; heated with hot water system throughout. Apply at MRS. GARDNER'S, Nineteenth, bet. D and E. 29mtf

FOR RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, WITH 8 ROOMS, modern improvements, 414 Fifth st, $25. Inquire Boyd & Arnold, Agents, 102 First st 24mtf

FOR RENT—A NICE 2-STORY HOUSE, H ST, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, with modern improvements, containing 9 rooms. Apply at 51 First st, between Pine and Ash. 24mtf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—A FRONT FURNISHED ROOM, with bay window; board if desired. Northeast corner Fourth and Oak streets. 6a1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MADAM ROSSELDEN, SCOTCH SEERESS—Past, present and future revealed; information given on business, love, marriage, etc. Ladies, $1; gents, $2. Office hours from 1 to 9 P. M. Vermont House, cor. First and Jefferson. 12a1m

PIANO, GUITAR AND BANJO INSTRUCTIONS given by Prof. E. A. SMITH, 402 4th st 27mf1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL not pay any debts contracted by my wife, Annie E. Danforth. (11a3) MANLY DANFORTH.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Nager & Cain, doing business at La Camas, Clarke Co., W. T., is dissolved from this date. April 7, 1888. (7a6) JOHN NAGER.

ANNUAL MEETING.—THE REGULAR ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the A. P. Hotaling Co. will be held at the office of the company, corner First and A streets, on Friday, April 13, 1888. 7a1w L. KAUFMAN, President.

FLY SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT, BEST and cheapest. GORDON, Carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor. 1a1mf

HAVE YOUR ROOFS REPAIRED AND INsured by the Portland Roof Insurance Company, 265 Second st. 30mtf

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—TATUM & BOWEN will remove on February 1 to their new store, 137 Front street, between Washington and Alder, where they will carry a full line of Machinery and Printers' Supplies. 24jtf

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD—BIDS FOR furnishing wood for Stark Street Ferry Co.'s boats for the term of one year, from May 1, 1888, will be received until Tuesday, April 17. For particulars apply to Capt. Robertson, on board boat. 4atf A. J. KNOTT, President.

ARRIVED—MRS. DR. WESTWOOD, OF NEW York, the world-renowned and highly celebrated Queen Trance Medium of the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Westwood is a seventh daughter, born with a double veil; has the power of any two mediums you ever met; tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a dead trance. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells full names of her callers and the full name of your future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. In tests, she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description. Gives advice on divorces, contested wills, speculations, etc. Tells whether stocks will rise or fall. Tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and causes speedy and happy marriages. Madame unites the separated in one-half the time that any other medium can. Removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck. Not a fortune teller, but a genuine spirit medium. Positively no imposition! Reveals everything. $5000 challenge to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of persons' lives! All who are in trouble and who have been humbugged by other mediums are requested to call without delay and be convinced that Mrs. Dr. Westwood can tell you true. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on the genuine trance medium first before going to others. Read what the New York daily papers say of her: "Mrs. Dr. Westwood is the medium who predicted the election of President Cleveland in this paper nine weeks before the election.—World. There is no doubt but that Mrs. Dr. Westwood is the greatest mediumistic wonder now living.—Herald. An elegant gold watch was presented to Mrs. Dr. Westwood by one of her callers last evening on account of one of her predictions being verified.—Post. Fee, $1 and upwards. Parlors at 67½ Washington st. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., strict. Cut this out and call early. N. B.—This is the madame's first visit.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) Commission Merchants in general and dairy produce, 107 Front street, between Washington and Stark

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLler & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc., repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing, 67, 69, 71 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

GROUND OF THE PROTEST.

ALL agree that accumulation of the already heavy surplus in the treasury of the United States must be stopped. All agree that to this end there must be reduction of duties on imports, of internal taxes, or of both. The republican contention is not against reduction, but against the sectional, unfair and partisan method of reduction proposed by the administration party.

Republicans are not putting obstacles in the way of revenue reduction. They only insist that the reduction shall be based on just and fair principles. They hold that it is not right to base the reduction on a system that will cut off the products of one section of the country from protection, and at the same time continue protection to the products of another section. That is, it cannot be right to continue protection to sugar, rice and other Southern products, and withdraw it from wool, flax, lumber, lead and other Northern products. Nor is it right to put wool on the free list and continue protection to woolens.

It is against these inequalities, not against reduction, that the republicans in and out of congress protest. It is a fact that the republicans, when in power in the house of representatives, have steadily reduced the revenues from the war basis, while the democrats, when in power, have failed to do the like, because they have based their proposed reductions on a sectional and unfair system. In the twenty-two years beginning with March 4, 1865, the republicans have had control of the house just one-half the time and the democrats the other one-half. During the eleven years of republican control bills were passed reducing internal taxation and customs duties in the aggregate to the extent of $362,504,589. During the eleven years of democratic control the reductions made amounted to but $6,386,965. Since March 4, 1883, when the last republican congress expired, no taxes have been reduced, although the democrats have had a majority in the house all that time.

It is aside from the purpose to say that for the most part during democratic control of the house the senate has been under republican control, and, therefore, that the responsibility for failure to reduce the revenues should be shared alike by the two parties. Under the constitution of the United States the house alone can originate bills to reduce taxation, the senate having no jurisdiction of the subject until it is given to it by a bill which passes the house. During all these years no such bill has gone from the house to the senate, and, therefore, the responsibility for the failure rests wholly with the party that now controls in the house of representatives. During the period of five years no reduction of the revenues has been made, though the party in power in the house has been warned that measures were necessary to check the accumulating surplus, not only by the present administration, but by the preceding one of President Arthur.

The democratic managers have indeed, at different times, proposed measures of reduction, but their measures have been based on sectional and partisan, and therefore impracticable, schemes. Hence, they have been defeated, one after another. The present scheme is, in many respects, the most inequitable of all. And the reduction of duties it proposes are of a description that, instead of actually reducing the revenues, is more likely, by increasing importations, to augment them.

These, in brief, are the principles that underlie the republican opposition to the administration tariff bill. Reduction of the revenues is not opposed, but there is opposition to the proposed method of it, on the ground that the method is sectional, partisan and grossly unfair. The bill that puts Northern products on the free list should put Southern products on the free list too; the bill that takes protection from the wool grower, for the purpose of letting in cheap foreign wools, should also take protection from the woolen manufacturer, so as to let in cheap foreign fabrics. To compensate him for the loss of the duty on his wool the wool-grower is entitled to untaxed clothing. If he is to sell his wool in a free trade market he should have an opportunity to buy his clothing in a free trade market. And if the husbandman of the Pacific slope is no longer to have protection for his wool, with what justice can it be pretended that the planter of the South should longer have protection for his sugar? If the tariff question is worth considering at all, these, for Oregon, are the vital points of it.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

The overwhelming testimony from all parts of the country is that there is a marked improvement in the prospects of the republican party as compared with 1884. The republicans are pervaded by a buoyant, confident spirit everywhere, and nowhere is it more apparent than in Oregon. The delegates to the state convention, that assembled here yesterday, are full of enthusiasm and express the opinion that the republican representative to congress will be elected by a larger plurality than he received in 1886. The Western spring elections in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin show republican gains on a light vote. In Ohio the large republican majority in Cincinnati, and the democratic defeat in Columbus, one of that party's strongholds, are proofs that the people are disgusted with a party whose local and national managers rally to the defense of democratic tally sheet forgers and ballot box stuffers. The republicans, in the township elections in Indiana, made notable gains, which go far to show that their prospect of carrying the state in November is better than it was in 1886, when they elected their entire state ticket. In the Michigan township elections there are large and decisive republican gains. In Grand Rapids the democrats elected their candidate for mayor by a bare majority, where last year they carried the city by 800. In Port Huron the republicans swept the deck, and Postmaster-General Dickinson is holding a lodge of sorrow over the result in a state which he has claimed as ripe for complete change of sentiment. The result in Rhode Island is a complete reversal of that of last year, when the mugwumps and democrats "cooed and billed" each other and elected their ticket.

The able organs of the mugwumps have been busy trying to take their bearings, and their tone is not altogether hopeful. The Springfield *Republican* admits that among the states "where republican missionary work may be profitably done this year is North Carolina. Half that state cries for the abolition of the internal revenue and the other half stands for a protective tariff. The young voters show a disposition to independence, which of course means republican gains. In Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee, with a good organization the republicans can give the day home a fine showing." In Louisiana the republicans are well organized and Warmoth, the candidate for governor, is reported as giving the democrats a genuine scare, because of the assumed understanding between him and the McEnery faction who are not well affected to Nicholls, the democratic nominee. The New Orleans *Picayune*, expresses its apprehensive distrust of McEnery, the present governor, when it says: "The governor of this state controls the election machinery in every parish within its limits, and in case of necessity can easily manufacture a majority." The Boston *Herald*, (Cleveland mugwump) admits that Indiana is doubtful and that the republican chances in Connecticut and New Jersey are better than they are in Indiana. The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* (Dem.) admits that "the South goes into the present campaign without her usual confidence or compactness; the condition of Virginia and West Virginia is doubtful, and the outlook in Kentucky and Tennessee is far from bright." In conclusion the *Chronicle* says:

The solid South will not be secured on the strict letter of the president's tariff message any more than it could be maintained by a close adherence to the president's silver message.

The solidity of the South is seriously threatened. Unless every state can be brought solidly back to the line, the democrats cannot win the presidency. It is going to be a close rub for the solid South and New York, with an Eastern or a Western state, to secure a majority of the electoral vote.

The editor and owner of the democratic paper that sounds this warning is Hon. Patrick Walsh, the Georgia member of the democratic national committee. This talk from Georgia does not indicate that Watterson, of the Louisville *Journal*, will succeed in driving Randall out of the party, or that the president's message will be endorsed at St. Louis without qualification.

ASPECT OF THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The argument for protection, as stated by its less extreme advocates, is the argument of Webster, that free trade is not a science, but one theory of the manner in which a nation's business can be most expediently conducted, while protection is another. England is a good illustration of the practical sense of Webster's view. England is called free trade, while as a matter of fact she has free trade where she thinks it will pay and protection where she thinks it will pay. England puts no tariff on imports, except for revenue, but she does protect her carrying trade and merchant marine. Nominally England entered upon free trade in 1848, but since 1830 the amount spent by England in protecting and developing her merchant marine by mail subsidies was almost $250,000,000, and in the year 1885 England spent in mail subsidies $3,670,000, while we paid but $24,405 to steamship companies for the work simply of carrying the mails.

Under our present tariff there are 1120 articles that pay duty. Though protection often bears hard on particular localities, it is undeniable that under the protection policy the country as a whole has made remarkable progress in wealth and industrial prosperity. In 1860 the wealth of the United States was $16,000,000, or $415 per capita, one-half of which was destroyed in the civil war. In June, 1887, the wealth of the United States was $60,000,000, or $1000 per capita. We nearly equal England in the production of iron; we excel her in the production of steel. In 1860 the manufactures of the United States amounted to $1,800,000,000, in 1887 to $7,000,000,000; and our total industries now amount to $11,000,000,000. The Western states manufactured in 1887 nearly as much as the whole country in 1860, and the Southern states alone now make 10 per cent. more pig iron than was made in the United States in 1860. Cotton goods cost less here than in England; common clothing costs no more, while underwear is cheaper, and good blankets as cheap as the same grade in England. In 1860 salt was $2 a barrel in Chicago and there was no duty. Though salt now pays a duty, the industry has been so enormously developed that to-day salt is 75 cents a barrel in Chicago, and 60 cents in Milwaukee, including the barrel. So far as coal is concerned, the coal burned at the East is almost exclusively anthracite and anthracite is free. It is not the tariff, but the coal companies and railroad combinations that make coal prices high. This combination conspires so to limit production and output as to keep prices up and bleed the people during the winter months, but the tariff is not to blame for it, as it does not tax anthracite. The railroads, steamboats and factories are the chief consumers of soft coal and pay the tax on it. The sugar duty is a tax; its production here has not increased and removal of the tax would be a benefit to the consumer. Protectionists like John Sherman and Senator Wilson of Iowa advocate its removal, while President Cleveland and his free trade party in congress insist on the retention of the enormous sugar tax, while they clamor for free wool.

According to the official figures of the United States bureau of statistics of labor during the year 1887 there were in the state of New York 144 trades and callings involved in disputes with employers. The loss of wages exceeded $2,000,000. Fifty-one thousand persons were engaged in these strikes, which resulted in 8000 strikers being refused employment after the strikes were ended. The number of establishments affected was 1604. The successful strikes numbered 694, 190 compromised and three doubtful, and 695 unsuccessful. Twenty-two are still pending. Two of these strikes were caused by certain employes refusing to obey when ordered out of employment by their fellow-workmen. The use of wheelbarrows caused a strike in two other establishments. The most important strikes were what is called "the sympathetic strikes," that is because men in kindred branches of trade went out, others struck in sympathy. The Chicago switchmen's strike is the latest illustration of a sympathetic insurrection.

Last November, in Linn county, the great democratic county of Oregon, the vote for prohibition was two to one. The democrats of the county voted almost solidly for it, not, however, because they believed in prohibition, but because they thought they saw a partisan advantage in forcing it on the state and troubling their political opponents with it. But will there be any serious prohibition effort in Linn county this year? Not much. The democrats who voted for it last November will stay with their party this year, to the last man. And though Linn gave by far the biggest prohibition majority of any county in the state, St. John will not think Linn a good county in which to push his efforts. It would be wholly contrary to his purpose to work in a county where he might cause trouble and loss to the democratic party.

A Southern newspaper (the Atlanta *Constitution*) has this statement:

Halstead, Sherman and Ingalls all agree that the mission of the republican party is to compel the Southern people to despise those who fought for the lost cause. It is a very large job, indeed—large enough to pester a party seventeen times more populous than the republican affair.

That is not a true statement of the case. All that the North or any Northern man asks of the South is that there shall be a free and full vote of all the people, and a fair count of the votes at all the elections. That is all that is asked, and it is what the South refuses.

The Crain constitutional amendment, making the term of each congress begin in the January next succeeding its election has been rejected by the house of representatives, as also has the senate proposition to make April 30 inauguration day. This action of the house is to be regretted. The beginning of a session of congress in January following its election would insure the prompt execution of the popular will. There would be no short sessions of congress necessary and both sessions of congress would be completed before the canvass for a new one began. Under the present system congressmen who have failed to be returned and who still have a three months' service to perform become more careless and indifferent to the public interests than if they looked forward to a chance of another term.

The farmers of the United States planted last year 76,000,000 acres of corn, or an area as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the whole of New York and New Jersey. The number of bushels of corn raised was 1,456,161,000, and the total value of the product was $646,106,770. Iowa raised 183,000,000; Illinois and Missouri each about 140,000,000 bushels; Nebraska, 93,000,000; Kansas and Texas each 76,000,000. We raised 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, which stands for a surplus production of 125,000,000 bushels for the foreign market. We raised 600,000,000 bushels of oats, valued at $200,000,000. The 4,000,000 of farmers of the United States are the very bed rock of our national wealth and prosperity.

Democratic and mugwump papers of the Eastern states are delighted with the "endorsement" of Grover Cleveland by the democratic convention of Oregon. What else did they expect? The management of the democratic party of Oregon is so fully in the hands of Cleveland's officeholders that no one here looked for any other result. However, the Eastern mugwump and democratic press would do well to take note of the fact that the people of Oregon haven't yet registered their approval of the "endorsement" of the Cleveland administration.

John A. McShane, democratic member from Nebraska, makes the sound objection to the admission of Dakota as one state that it will eventually overshadow Nebraska and other states of average size and become dangerous to them and the peace of the Union in times of civil disturbance and in presidential elections.

It will not be doubted that Hermann will do better service in congress than any new man. Candid persons, who may for party reasons vote for his opponent, will not call this in question. Hermann has been a very industrious and, on the whole a successful representative.

The indictment of the spies and informers of the general land office, inserted in the republican platform, is long, but it was necessary that facts be submitted to a candid world.

Both parties, by their platforms, are committed to legislative action for opening the Columbia river. This should be the leading duty of the next legislature.

MEETING NOTICES.

U. O. of H.—Oregon Lodge No. 108 meets every Thursday evening at Red Men's Hall, corner of Second and Salmon streets, at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are cordially invited to attend. OLIVER SEASON, Secretary.

G. A. R. Notice.—Comrades: You are requested to make Sumner Post, East Portland, a fraternal visit on the evening of the 12th inst. For that purpose you will please assemble at my office, No. 133½ First street, corner Alder, up stairs, at 7:20 o'clock Thursday evening. A. E. BORTHWICK, Dep't Com.

Prohibition Club Meeting.—The meeting of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, which was to have been held at Nonpareil hall, southwest corner First and Madison streets (Wednesday) evening, will not take place until Saturday evening. Permanent organization is to be effected, and every member is requested to be present.

Ladies' German Aid Society.—Meeting this Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the hall, 51 First street. Members will please attend.

DIED.

In East Portland, April 10, Ida M., wife of Thomas D. Richardson, aged 21 years. Funeral from residence, corner of Fifth and Alaska sts., to-day at 2 P. M. Services at the grave private.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES.

WHAT WILL IT COST TO PRINT THIS?
Apply to E. M. WAITE, Steam Printer, Salem, for LOWEST RATES in the State. Largest stock of Legal Blanks in State and biggest discount. 12a5*

BIG SALE OF HATS.
Mensdorffer, the Hatter, has purchased the stock of Hats at 47 Morrison st., valued at $7000, at one-third their cost, and is selling them off fast, way below what they are ordinarily bought for. Buy to-day.

200 PAIRS OF GENTLEMEN'S
$9 SHOES FOR $7!
These Shoes I made during the dull season to keep my help. They are all first-class in every respect, made of Imported Stock and Hand-Sewed. This is a rare chance to get a pair of Custom-Made Shoes for such a price. W. J. FULLAM, 3a8†* Custom Boots and Shoes, 110 First st.

Notice to Contractors for Wood.
OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, PORTLAND, April 12, 1888.
SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED T. T. Struble, Clerk, and endorsed on outside of envelope "Proposals for Wood," will be received at this office until noon April 20, 1888, for furnishing wood for the Palatine pumping station. Specifications forwarded on application. ISAAC W. SMITH, 12a13 Sup't City Water Works.

FOR SALE!
AT PUBLIC AUCTION APRIL 16, 1888,
The Steam Schr. "Jeanie,"
AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Built in Bath, Maine, in 1883. 1073 tons register, gross, 863 tons net. Has compound double engines; is in good order and well found in every respect. For particulars apply to FRANK WOOLSEY, agent for J. N. KNOWLES, corner First and A streets, Portland, Or. 3a13†

LAST DAY
—OF THE—
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
[illegible] Turkish Rugs
TO-DAY
At 128 FIRST STREET.
The balance of the
ELEGANT STOCK OF
Oriental Goods!
Imported by Iskender Bey, will be closed out to-day at 128 First street, as well as several new bales which have just arrived. It will positively be the last day. Sale begins at 10:30 A. M. sharp.

In sight of Mt. Hood, on white [illegible] Portland [illegible] Be sure it is the kind you "get."

BARBER WANTED AT NO. 37 MORRISON ST. bet First and Second. 12a4f

WANTED—BOYS AT THE AMERICAN DIStrict Telegraph Company. 12a4*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—A TAILOR (GENERAL HAND). Apply to JOHN DAVIES, Eugene City, Or. 12a3

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER OR HELPer in paint shop. Apply H. A. Benson, 66 3d st.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork; 2 in family. Inquire No. 8 N. Front. 12a2

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN; WORK light. Apply at 128 North 21st, above G st. 12a2

DR. E. A. JONES, 84 MORRISON, BET. FRONT and First. Diseases of women a specialty. 15f.tf*

20 GIRLS WANTED TO FILL SITUATIONS; good wages. Apply Room 11, Dekum's building.

MAKES YOU BRIGHT AND HAPPY—A Hammam Bath. Ladies' hours, 8 to 12 A. M.

NUTS BIG NUTS AND CANDIES FOR THE million at the old corner. STONE'S, First and Ash.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE GRAND PIANO; price, $100. A bargain. Address PIANO, care Oregonian. 10a3*

WIDOW MACDREE, ONE OF LUBIN'S FINEST Perfumes, for sale by Child & Co., druggists, 2nd and Morrison

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST, bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 23f*tf

ASTORIANS WHILE IN TOWN CALL on one of your old townies—Fabre, in the Occidental.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion in a wholesale house; not afraid of work. Address J. T., care Oregonian. 1t

WOODS, "THE HATTER." SPRING AND SUMmer styles are all in. They are different from anything in town, and nicer, too. 12a*tf

BASEMENT TO RENT FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping or for keeping boarders. Inquire at 125 A street, N. W. cor. A and Sixth. 10a8t

FOR RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE cottages in good neighborhoods. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 Third st. 29m*tf

WANTED—A POSITION TO DO GENERAL housework or second work. Call or address 105 North Fourth street, bet. F and G. 1t

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF any kind. Rapid, thorough, experienced. Testimonials. Address Lock Box 78, City. 12a2

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN Convention, drop in and try the New York for a fine lunch or dinner.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD experience would like a place as chambermaid in a hotel. Address or call at 15 second st. 12a4

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 18f*tf

I WANT HANDS, AND READY FOR YEARLY employment at wages which will be an inducement. H. B. LITT. It

$1000—STEADY YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE to invest $1000 and his services in a strictly cash business. Address J. L., Box 148, Albina, Or.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 600 rooms, in all parts of the city.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE Dress Goods and Silk business. A 1 references required. Address, with full name, B. A. P., City. 1t

RUPTURE CURED BY THE SNEDIKER TREATment or money refunded. Dr. W. B. Lother; Dr. N. G. Bostman in charge. N. W. cor. 2d and Morrison.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR HALF OF A lot cor. Tenth and College streets. Inquire of H. E. Hansen, Union House, N. Sixth and E sts. 10a8*

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 FURnished rooms (always rented) at No. 15 N. Third st., corner of B. Sold on account of sickness. 7a1m*

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT PRINter desires a situation as foreman on a responsible country newspaper. Address Printer, care Oregonian

$12,000 WANTED FOR 3 YEARS ON CITY real estate; will pay 10 per cent. per annum monthly in advance. Address Loan, care Oregonian. a12tf

MOUNT TABOR—TWO VALUABLE TRACTS of land for sale in this rapidly increasing locality. For particulars apply to F. Y. ANDREWS & CO., 2a Pine street. 10a3*

LOST—CHAIN GOLD BRACELET, HAS SMALL flower and leaf in square; was lost on Stark street ferry. Finder please return to Meier & Frank and receive reward. 12a3

SITUATION WANTED AS COPYIST OR AMANuensis by a young lady who writes a good business hand and knows the value of brevity. Address L. B., 25 West Park st. 12a3

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE A MODern built house, cottage preferred, six to eight rooms in desirable location. Address Frank Woolsey, corner First and A streets. 4a14*

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

THE CONVENTION MET CONVENient to the MAGNOLIA RESTAURANT, Holton House, and found things satisfactory to the last degree.

15c PER LB.—NEW CANADA MAPLE Sugar, strictly pure, just received.—Keiller's Marmalade, 20c. J. N. BRISTOL, 44 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third. 11a

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS ON CRICKET ground, $2100. Other desirable lots in South Portland from $800 to $1400 per lot. See A. E. BORTHWICK, 133½ First street, cor. Alder. 10a6*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. P. Betts has withdrawn from the firm of Brown & Betts. (5a5*†) L. A. BROWN, Portland, Or., April 2, 1888. J. P. BETTS.

GRAND WHITE GOODS SALE TO-MORROW—Forty-fifth Friday surprise sale at Meier & Frank's. India lace zephyrs and India linen cable checks, all new, for 12½c per yard. Be on hand for your share.

FRUIT CANNER'S OUTFIT—THE BEST OPportunity ever offered to purchase a complete outfit for canning fruit is now in possession and for sale by Gradon & Angel, 168 First st., Portland, Or. 11a*tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day disposed of the business No. 167 First st., which has heretofore run under my name. MARK KOHN. Portland, April 11, 1888. 1t

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR FARM AND housework in the country. Man must understand care of horses and cows. Woman must be a good cook. Apply at Dunlway's Lumber Yard, foot of J st., East Portland, at 10 o'clock to-day. 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LODGING HOUSE AND restaurant combined; 45 rooms furnished and rented, and 50 regular boarders. Inquire of 12a2 F. ABRAHAM & CO., 43½ First st.

FOR SALE—AT BOTTOM FIGURES, A CHOICE stock of cigars, tobaccos and candies; also new and complete fixtures of the store Fourth and L sts., East Portland. Call on or address Silvestone & Murphy, attorneys, 2d and Washington sts., Portland. 11a2*

Lots 5 and 6, block 18, Albina Homestead, $425.
7½ lots in block 18, Albina, $1600.
Lots 2 and 3, block 3, Albina Homestead, $450.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 14, Albina Homestead, $800.
5t* The Portland Real Estate Co, 4½ Washington st

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Eingamachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 100x150 FEET IN THE Bartsch Park Addition to East Portland for $600; $150 cash, and remainder in monthly payments of $25, without interest. For further information apply to DAVIS & DUNLAP, Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison street. 1n*tu-th-su

COUNTY TREASURERS' NOTICE—ALL COUNty orders drawn on the Treasurer of Multnomah County, Oregon, and endorsed, will be paid on presentation. Interest thereon ceases from this date. WM. SHOWERS, Treasurer Multnomah Co., Or. Portland, April 12, 1888. 12a3

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY FOR TWO sisters where they can go home nights; chamber work preferred if can get it for both; no objection to country; will cook for loggers or be housekeepers. Inquire at Room 83, American Exchange Hotel, Front and Jefferson streets. 12a2

$20 PER ACRE—FINE HAY, STOCK OR dairy farm of 520 acres at Warren, on N. P. R. R.
$22.50 PER ACRE—LARGE FARM ON OREgon side of the Columbia and fronting on the Sandy river. This farm is suitable for hay, stock or dairy. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

W. BALTES & COMPANY PRINTERS

G. W. HUNT, RAILROAD CONTRACTOR, Wants 300 men to work at Wallula. Apply to KINCAID & CO., 108 First street. 7a1m*

BLACKSMITHS: Selected Sydney Screenings, $10 per ton, delivered. GEO. S. CLARK & CO., 4TH and E.

VERMONT HOUSE, COR. FIRST AND JEFFERSON; FURNISHED rooms by the day, week or month; rooms clean and light, and house respectable; charges reasonable. 12a3 MRS. L. M. GRAHAM, Lessee.

To accommodate the customers and the general public with Fine Printing, Book Binding, Legal Blanks, etc., and Himes, the Printer, 169-171 Second street. Political Printing a Specialty.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.
$4000—Fine ¼ block, Fourteenth and J sts., Couch.
4500—Fine ¼ block, Thirteenth and J sts., Couch.
3750—New cottage and lot, S. W. part of city.
1800—Cottage and ½ lot, S. W. part of city.
4000—Beautiful corner lot, Third street.
3000—New cottage and large lot, Portland Heights.
4000—Fine new dwelling and lot, Portland Heights.
1t CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark street.

ADVERTISING PORTLAND.
ABOUT APRIL 20th THE FIRST ISSUE OF the "A. B. C. of Portland," with maps and illustrations, will appear. No subscriptions taken, but a liberal support of those desiring to make themselves known through advertising is solicited. The book will be circulated east of St. Paul and Southern California in the homes of intending settlers. NORTH PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO, 8 Alder street. 1t

DIVIDEND NO. 151.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on April 10, 1888. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends [illegible] 12a3* ANDREW WILSON, Sec'y, Oregon Branch.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]
5 Morrison St., Portland.

65 ACRES cheap, 5 miles east of Portland, corners on Johnson's creek; timber will pay for clearing; surrounding property held at from $80 per acre up.
160 ACRES 6 miles east, with finest kind of timber and water power mill site on county road; $75 per acre.
100 ACRES adjoining above, with house, barn and other buildings, good orchard, 30 acres in cultivation, fine timber. If bought together these places can be had at same figures.
40 ACRES, all in cultivation, 8½ miles east, fronting on county road; two houses, one of 6 rooms, hard finish; cellar, barns, fenced chicken yards, fruits, water; will divide into small tracts to advantage; $220 per acre.
$160 PER ACRE for 50 acres on Base Line, 40 in cultivation; house, barn, water, fruit; cheapest property on the road.
$1800—$1700—Two ¼ blocks in South East Portland; improved streets.
$3000—For a pretty ¼ block in East Portland, with well finished 5 room house, grounds tastefully laid out, large and small fruit, city water in the house and lawn, within 5 minutes' walk of ferry.
$2850—8 room house, cellar and every convenience, in East Portland, on high, sightly ground, faces east, convenient to ferry and bridge.
$5500—½ block on Water street, East Portland, next block to Hogue's sawmill; at these figures for a few days only.
10 ACRE tract adjoining Albina Homestead, and fronting on Fourth street (extended), cheap for cash; opportunity for man hunting a bargain.
$3750—Lot on L street, East Portland, with two store buildings; will pay 10 per cent.

CUT THIS OUT!
East Portland Against the World!
BUCHTEL & MALL,
Real Estate Agents, East Portland
A FEW OF OUR INDUCEMENTS.
$10000—THE FINEST RESIDENCE BLOCK in Holladay's addition. There is no block in this city which commands a better view of Portland.
$7000—8 lots with 3 good houses on Fifth and D sts., on street car line.
7000—½ block on G st., with good two-story house.
6000—A beautiful home, Sixteenth st.; 4 lots; house cost $4000; a bargain.
4750—¼ block, with 3 good houses; Holladay's ad'n; pays 10 per ct. on money invested.
4750—¼ block with 2 good houses on Seventh st., two blocks from street cars; very sightly.
4500—1 lot with 2 good houses, on J street.
3000—House and lot on G st.; house has all the modern improvements; "this is a nice house."
1900—Lot with good house on O st.
1000—¼ block, Kenworthy's add'n; very sightly.
900—A nice building lot on D st.
175 each—Lots in Albina homestead.
350 each in Albina.
275 each in Cole's addition.
MT. TABOR.
A beautiful 5-acre tract on Hawthorne avenue, all in berries and fruits.
$500 per acre—2 five-acre tracts near Mt. Tabor store.
400 per acre—3 five-acre tracts near the above.
200 per acre—2 ten-acre tracts ½ miles from Mount Tabor postoffice.
200 per acre—1 eleven-acre tract, ½ mile from store.
165 per acre—1 ten-acre tract ½ mile from store.
For full list of property, farms, etc. Call at our office and get circulars, or address BUCHTEL & MALL,
10a3 Cor. Water and Lists, East Portland.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
PORTLAND:
$20,000—Business property, 87½x75 ft on Second st.
8,000—Lot and 7-room modern house, E st. near 20th
1,800—Lot and 5-room house, Second st., near Meade
1,800—House and lot on South First st.
3,500—Lot and 2 houses on South Seventh st.
6,500—House and 3 lots in southern part of the city, affording a fine view.
7,000—Half block on T st., bet. 17th and 18th.
2,500—Two lots on T st., bet. 20th and 21st.
1,800—House and 33⅓x100 feet on North 13th st.
2,000—Sightly quarter block on South First st.
1,400—Fine lot on Corbett st. near the Home.
2,600—Quarter block on Gibbs and Multnomah sts.
1,600—Two lots near Children's Home.
EAST PORTLAND.
$2000—House and lot in Stephen's ad; house cost $1400.
1850—Fine quarter block on Ninth and U sts.
5,750—Quarter block and 10-room house on I st.
8500 each for 2 blocks on 16th, near N st.
2,300—Quarter block on 15th and M st.
ALBINA.
1200—Quarter block and cottage near schoolhouse.
800—Two fine lots near schoolhouse.
160—Six lots in Albina Homestead at $160 each.
SUBURBAN.
2200—7½ acres two miles west of Portland; bearing orchard; house; barn and running water.
1600—5 acres west of Portland, fenced, with orchard and never-failing spring.
1500—7½ acres; improved, north of Mt. Tabor.
DAVIS & DUNLAP,
1½ Morrison st., Portland, Or.

LOOK HERE!
$4000 will buy 4 acres of Choice Land, all set in berries; crop this year will net owner $100 per acre; only 1½ miles from East Portland, and on the line of the proposed car line.
$2000 for 8 acres of land, all in cultivation, 2½ miles from East Portland, within 80 rods of Vancouver road. A good investment.
$2100 will buy one of the most desirable ¼ blocks in East Portland; street improved; city water.
$3000—Twenty acres three miles from East Portland; level, easily cleared.
$11,000—21 acres fine soil, in a high state of cultivation; good house and barn, fine well; young orchard bearing choice fruit; on Milwaukee road. The best bargain on the East Side.
For Rent—A splendid two-story, eight-roomed, modern style house, within one block of N street car line; sightly location.
For particulars call on or address CREITZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT,
Box 33. Fourth st. bet. I and J, East Portland.

—FOR—
SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
City Improved Property,
City Unimproved Property,
Improved Suburban Property,
Unimproved Suburban Property,
Dairy, Stock and Hay Farms, and the Beautiful Portland Heights Lots,
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark Street.

Before Lots "go a booming" take a look at
SOUTHERN PORTLAND
And make an investment there that will lead to a competency.
LOCAL TRAINS now running four and five round trips daily. Lots cheap and terms easy.
A. E. BORTHWICK,
7tf 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT, COLE'S ADDITION TO EAST Portland, for cash $750.
6 Lots and Warehouse, Ladd's Addition to East Portland, $2250.
½ Block on Portland Heights, near Cable Road, $1550.
11 4-10 acres off Sandy Road, 2½ miles from Stark street ferry, $250 per acre.
20 acres on Powell Valley Road, 2½ miles from ferry, $200 an acre if sold at once.
Portland Real Estate and Employment Agency,
10a3 Room 11, Dekum's building.

G. W. DUSTIN,
Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.
A large list of property, improved and unimproved, on both sides of the river, including good business property, varying in price from $10,000 to $100,000; all paying investments. I have also a large list of cheap property in East Portland and Albina that can be had by paying part cash; balance, time or installments. Now is the time to invest. Don't fail to call on me before buying. No trouble to show you.

We have Opened
This Day
A New Lot of
BLACK and COLORED
JACKETS.
In Medium and Fine Qualities.
Black Wraps
[illegible]

NEW [illegible]
A Choice Line English T[illegible]
Latest Style Negligé Shi[illegible]
Complete Assortment S[illegible]
JUST [illegible]

SILK DEPART[illegible]
During the past week we have opened [illegible] Striped and Plaid Surahs, Moire Antiques, in [illegible] fancy and evening shades, India Silks, India [illegible] Faille Francais, which we are selling at our
USUAL POPULAR PRIC[illegible]

B. & P[illegible]
THE MEN'S FURNISH[illegible]
New Spring [illegible]
JUST OPENED
Manufacturers of White and Color[illegible]
[illegible] M & PE[illegible]
No. 153 First Stree[illegible]

The Lace [illegible]

JUST RE[illegible]
A FULL [illegible]
Thomson's [illegible]
In all Styles [illegible]
ALSO A LINE OF [illegible]
STONE'S LA[illegible]
Every [illegible]

KATTEN[illegible]
Corner Washington and Third
[illegible]

We invite attention to the large additions to [illegible] lines just received. Among them are [illegible] not to be found earlier in the [illegible]

LACES.
FEDORA
CHANTILLY
NORMANDIE
ORIENTAL
TRIMMINGS AND [illegible]

In Linen Torchons an immense line is shown, from [illegible]

EMBROIDERIES.
ON CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK, SWISS, BATTISTE, ZEPHYR, PIQUE — Trimming, Flounces, [illegible] and Apron Widths [illegible] Setts in Venice, Irish [illegible] terms. Just the Good[illegible]
ALL AT OUR USUAL LOW [illegible]

SHOULDER SHAWLS,
25 Cts.
Usually 75 Cts. Each.
First and [illegible]

Clarke County Lands.
150 acres of Choice Prune Land, one-half mile from Vancouver, on main road. Price, $40 per acre; will be sold in tracts to suit.
83 acres of good land, 4 miles from Vancouver; well located, 3 acres cleared; some fine timber, near the railroad. Price, $900.
An 80-acre farm on Battle Ground Road, 9 miles from Vancouver; 25 acres in cultivation; a neat and comfortable frame house; good well and young orchard. Price $1000.
STEARNS & HITCHCOCK,
Vancouver, W. T.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.
Str. MILES
Leaves Astoria April 17th; thereafter weekly. Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning, 16th.
Fare, $5 00; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton. Freight, $5 00 per ton.
Apply to J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Rooms, Rooms, More Rooms!
And Still They Call for Rooms
AT THE "EMPIRE," ROOM 56, UNION BLOCK. We are the only recognized exclusive agency in the city. We neither grow petulant nor impatient with the "curious." It is our highest ambition to meet every caller courteously. If you want a pleasantly located room, call and see us. We will try and suit you. LYNCH & RAYBURN. 3atf

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.
A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER WANTED FOR a responsible position. Must understand double-entry and be able to give first-class references as to ability, character, etc. Address, stating fully experience, age, references, etc., P. & P., care Oregonian.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office 150 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon. 21f1m

FOR SALE.
A BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER SHOP with all necessary tools for running business. Also house and lot. The best stand in Washington county. For further particulars apply to JOE BAILEY, 1a1m Greenville, Or.

AGENTS WANTED
For our enlarged Portraits. Work first-class. Big money to active men. Pacific Portrait Co., 1221 Market street, San Francisco.

AUCTION [illegible]
S. L. N. GILMAN [illegible]
42 First [illegible]
Regular Auction [illegible] Furniture [illegible]
TUESDAYS [illegible]
AUCTION [illegible]
MERCH[illegible]
Damaged by [illegible]
FRIDAY [illegible]
At No. 46 First [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] number of [illegible]
Clothing, Furnishing [illegible]
AUCTION [illegible]
Fine Trotting [illegible]
SATURDAY [illegible]
A. RICHARDSON [illegible]
T. [illegible]

The Oregon[illegible]
PORTLAND, THURSDAY, [illegible]
THE OREGONIAN ABR[illegible]
In the East:
New York City—S. C. Beckwith, [illegible] 48 Tribune building. [illegible] Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & [illegible] Chestnut streets, Times and [illegible] Public Library, Parvis & Son. Wash[illegible] Library of Congress. St. Paul—Pion[illegible] Globe offices. Milwaukee—Sentinel [illegible] offices. Boston—Offices Post and A[illegible] Pettengill & Co. St. Louis—N. Chesm[illegible] Offices of Dispatch, Fleming Bro[illegible] Baltimore—Voegler & Co. Lo[illegible] Columbus—Journ[illegible] Journal office. Denver—Rep[illegible] Lake—Tribune office. Omaha—Republican office.
In San Francisco.
At Scott's, 24 Third street, corner [illegible] Market, principal hotels, newspaper [illegible] L. P. Fisher's, Pa[illegible] Merchants' Exchange, Mechanics' Instit[illegible] Mercantile Library, (Cut this list out.)

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATH[illegible]
Local Report.
PORTLAND, April [illegible]
Maximum temperature, 77.2. Min[illegible]
River, 11 A. M., 4.2 feet.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Indica[illegible] twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. [illegible] Oregon and Washington territory: [illegible] followed by light rains; light [illegible] higher, followed by slightly lower t[illegible]

PASSENGER LISTS.
OVERLAND.
Northern Pacific—Passed Heron: [illegible] wife, A. Moeller and wife and [illegible] grants.
Oregon Short Line—Passed Hunt[illegible] Gray, Dr. Van Utter, Frank Johnso[illegible] immigrants.
Oregon & California—Passed [illegible] Mrs. Worsen, J. C. Griffin, [illegible] A. J. Hemphill, S. B. Patterson [illegible] J. G. Coffin, J. S. Dilley, W. A. C[illegible] Fisher, F. A. Brown, J. H. Hopkins [illegible] B. Bertman and wife, M. N. Cow[illegible] man, W. D. Ellsworth and wife, J. [illegible] wife, J. C. Kolla, C. E. Meech, B[illegible] Marten, T. C. O'Donald, Mrs. Thor[illegible] W. P. Hanlan, J. H. Wilso[illegible] Mrs. G. C. O'Donald, R. Russell, T. [illegible] Rollins, Mrs. G. M. Smith, Mrs. T. [illegible] thirty-three immigrants.
STEAMER.
Arrived at Yaquina per Willamet[illegible] San Francisco April 11: Mrs. M. T. [illegible] Curan, H. Curan, O. F. Cheney, C. C[illegible] J. L. Ripley, S. Bogarth, W. J. [illegible] Sweeney, M. Dillon, J. M. Hoeve[illegible] Schirl, E. Patek, A. Goulding, T. C. [illegible] R. Patterson, R. Hyde.

REAL ESTATE TRANSA[illegible]
DEEDS RECORDED APRIL [illegible]
A. D. Charlton to C. N. Scott, lots [illegible] adise Springs, March 24; $400.
J. W. Cook and wife to Hiram Rh[illegible] blk 11, Cook's addition, Albina, Ap[illegible]
Same to Mary A. Thompson, lots [illegible] blk 10, lots 2, 3, blk 11, Cook's add[illegible] April 9; $2800.
R. J. Montague and wife to Samu[illegible] 11, J. Johns's addition to St. Johns, [illegible]
Chloe D. Curry to Julia E. Hoffn[illegible] south line B st., 1427 ft West N. Eig[illegible] $1200.
Quitclaim: L. W. Wynkoop and [illegible] West ½ lot 4, blk C [illegible] June 12, 1886; $150.
Quitclaim: J. P. Miller to Nancy [illegible] April 9; $1.
Quitclaim: D. Goodsell et al. t[illegible]
DEEDS RECORDED APRIL [illegible]
Albert Bartsch and wife to Lun[illegible] 7, 8 and 9, blk 2, Bartsch Park, E. P. [illegible]
Quitclaim. A. Wodecki and wife [illegible] et al., lot 2, blk 64, Couch, April 10; [illegible]
Thomas Schneider and wife to H[illegible] divided ½ of 2 acres, J. Terwilli[illegible] March 7; $1500.
H. R. Kosth and wife to Thos[illegible] March 30; $1.
John A. Slavin and wife to E. [illegible] fraction blocks 15, 16, Slavin's [illegible]
L. B. DeLashmutt et al. to W. [illegible] blk 2, Albina, April 10; $330.
A. Wodecki and wife to Peter K[illegible] Couch, April 11; $565.
H. Marco and wife to W. I. H[illegible] Grover's, April 11; $850.
Jacob Cline to M. Wise, lot 5, b[illegible] $600.

AUCTION SALE TO-[illegible]
The balance of the Persian Rugs [illegible] this day at private sale at extremely [illegible] Abington building.
The auction sale of Turkish goods [illegible] day at 128 First st., and it will posi[illegible] day.

Notice to the Publi[illegible]
The only authorized messenger[illegible] American District Telegraph Compan[illegible] marked A. D. T. with the messe[illegible] This company will not be respons[illegible] of any other messengers, and the [illegible] warned against the same.
The American District Te[illegible] Office, First [illegible]

Removal.
The agency of the Wilshire Safe [illegible] pany has been removed to Mess[illegible] Implement Co., Nos. 68 and 70 Fron[illegible] they will carry a full and complete [illegible] and scales. Mr. J. R. Hunter will [illegible] sent and be the traveling agent [illegible] known safe and scale house.

A COUGH IS QUICKLY [illegible]
By taking "Mother Cary's Gu[illegible] Syrup." It does not sicken the [illegible] the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agent[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEM[illegible]
Woven Wire Spring Beds. Georg[illegible] Fifth street. Trade supplied.
Any Ache or Pain Relieved [illegible] Smart Weed and Belladonna Backac[illegible]
The Vienna. Washington street, leads all for lunc[illegible]
Marx & Jorgense[illegible] Wine and Liquor Dealers. Bottlers [illegible] Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager [illegible]
To Be Given Awa[illegible] An elegantly framed steel engravin[illegible] every person purchasing one of my [illegible] of any $99 organs. W. T. SHANAH[illegible]
Husband's Calcined Ma[illegible] Four first premium medals award[illegible] able to the taste, and smaller dose [illegible] For sale in bottles only, with [illegible] registered label attached, without [illegible] at druggists' and country stores.

[illegible] Henric[illegible]
149 First Street, Portlan[illegible]
Diamonds, Watches, [illegible]
OPTICAL GO[illegible]
WHOLESALE AND [illegible]
Direct Importers of French [illegible]
Country orders promptly att[illegible]

BECK, THE JE[illegible]
Front and Morri[illegible]
Opposite Esmond and St. Cha[illegible]
Headquarters for All Amer[illegible]

UNREDEEMED P[illegible]
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold an[illegible] Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pisto[illegible] instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the [illegible] Lender, 103 First st. Private entra[illegible]

No Pain—No E[illegible]
[illegible] D. S. STRYKER, D. D[illegible] Eastern prices; 18 [illegible] all the latest improvements. 167 [illegible] Washington, Portland, Or.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THINGS.

Fine English Traveling Bags
Negligee Shirts;
Assortment Shirt Waists.
JUST RECEIVED.

DEPARTMENT.

we have opened additional ...
Moire Antiques, in black and all the ...
India Silks, India Pongees, Surahs ...
are selling at our
POPULAR PRICES.

& Z.
N'S FURNISHERS.
Spring Neckwear
JUST OPENED.
White and Colored Shirts to Order
& PENDLETON,
153 First Street.

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Thomson's Glove Fitting ...
In all Styles, Colors and sizes.
ALSO A LINE OF THE CELEBRATED
STONE'S LADIES' WA...
Every Pair Warranted.

...TEN BROS.
Washington and Third.

... the large additions to our stock in ...
Among them are many new things ...
found earlier in the season.

LACES:
TRIMMINGS AND FLOUNCINGS
... line is shown, from common to fine ...

EMBROIDERIES:
Trimming, Flounces, H... and Apron Widths, ... Setts in Venice, Irish Point and ... terns. Just the Goods ...

OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

...VLS, ...ch.
First and Taylor Sts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)
42 First St., next corner of ...
Regular Auction Sales ... Furniture and General Merchandise ... TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS ...

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
MERCHANDISE
Damaged by late Railroad ... place, Commencing
FRIDAY, APRIL 13,
At No. 46 First St., next to the ... San Francisco Bank. The ... number of cases of
Clothing, Furnishing Goods ...
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
Fine Trotting Mare, "Maggie ..."
We will sell at No. 42 First street ...
SATURDAY, APRIL 14th, 1888 ...
GILMAN & CO.

A. B. RICHARDSON, ...
T. ... O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission ...
146 First bet. ...
Auction sale of Real Estate, ... Merchandise, Houses, ... days, Monday, Wednesday and ...

...ICS, ...half mile from ... per acre; will ...
...ncouver; well ...ber, near the ...
... Road, 9 miles ...; a neat and ...d young orch...
...CK,
...BOR.
...ekly. Freight ..., 18th. ...on. Freight, ...storia, Or.
Rooms!
...rooms ...ION BLOCK. ...ive agency in ...nor impatient ...bition to meet ... a pleasantly ...l try and suit ...URN. Sa...
WANTED.
...ANTED FOR ...stand double-...ference as to ... fully experi-... Oregonian.
COMPANY
...ng, Industrio-...gon Rollers, ...ce: 150 First ... 21jfm
...AKER SHOP ...usiness. Also ...ington county. ...BAILEY, ...ille, Oregon.
...ED ...

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD.

In the East:
New York City—E. T. Beckwith, Eastern representative, at Tribune building. Chicago—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block and leading newspaper offices. Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and Chestnut streets. Times and Press offices. Cincinnati—Enquirer office. Barris & Son. Washington, D. C.—Star office, Congress. St. Paul—Pioneer Press and ... Milwaukee—Sentinel and Wisconsin office. Boston—Offices Post and Advertiser, and ... St. Louis—St. Chapman & Co.; Pittsburg—... Fleming Bros., Hostetter & ... Voegler & Co. Louisville—Courier-Journal office. Salt Lake—... Columbus—Journal office. ... Tribune office. Denver—Republican office. ... Republican office.

In San Francisco:
... Third street, corner of Kearny and ... offices, Merchants' ... Palace Hotel, ... Fisher's, Palmer & Rey's, ... Library, Mechanics' Institute, and other ...

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

Portland, April 11, 6:39 P. M.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind	Vel. of wind	Rain	Wthr.
4:30 A. M.	30.28	46	NW	2	.00	Clear
11 A. M.	30.25	66	NW	2	.00	Clear
7 P. M.	30.13	66	NW	2	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 77.2. Minimum temperature, 43.
River, 11 A. M., 4.2 feet.

	D'ys from Nrml	Mean this date	Total excess or deficiency for month	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888
Daily mean	56	59	09	—14.	—286.
Precipitation	.11	.00	—.11	—.55	—7.71

Total rainfall.

Place of observation	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	30.14	—16	66	NW	.00	Clear
Olympia	30.16	—14	60	N	.00	Clear
Roseburg	30.16	—12	74	NW	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	30.04	—08	82	N	.00	Clear
...	30.04	+06	78	SE	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.16	—14	56	SW	.00	Clear
Spokane	30.22	—18	66	W	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.22	—24	56	S	.00	Clear
Astoria	30.16	00	50	W	.00	Clear

TODAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M. April 12, for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather, followed by light rains; light variable winds; followed by slightly lower temperature.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.
Northern Pacific—Passed Ainsworth: D. Wight and wife, I. Marler and wife and eighty immigrants.
Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: E. D. ..., Dr. Van Utter, Frank Johnson and twenty immigrants.
Oregon & California—Passed Medford: J. ..., Mrs. Werner, J. O. Green, J. C. Harrington, ..., H. E. Patterson and wife, Mrs. ..., J. B. Dilley, W. A. Cooper, Joseph ..., P. A. Brown, J. H. Hopkins, M. Lacey, J. ... and wife, M. N. Cowan, E. M. East..., W. D. Fitworth and wife, J. F. Hagel and ..., J. C. Kelle, C. E. Meech, S. Town, W. F. ..., T. C. O'Donald, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Mc..., W. P. Hanlan, J. H. Wilson, W. H. Bean, ... O'Donald, R. Russell, J. C. Farrell, G. ..., J. M. Smith, Mrs. L. B. Glover and ... immigrants.

STEAMER.
Arrived at Yaquina per Willamette Valley from San Francisco April 11: Mrs. M. T. Buckley, John Cuzan, H. Cuzan, O. F. Cheney, C. Cochran, C. Lit..., J. L. Ripley, S. Bostich, W. J. Conlan, W. W. ..., K. Hilton, J. E. Moore and wife, G. ..., E. Park, A. Goulding, T. C. Smith, F. Bal..., Patterson, R. Hyde.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 10.
... Charlton to C. N. Scott, lots 1, 4, blk 5, Park ..., March 26; $600.
... and wife to Hiram Knowles, lots 6, 7, blk D, Cook's addition, Albina, April 9; $900.
... to Mary A. Thompson, lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, blk ..., lots 7, 8, blk D, Cook's addition, Albina, April 9; $600.
... and wife to Samuel Fulton, blk ..., St. John's addition to St. Johns, March 30; $125.
Caloe D. Curry to Julia E. Hoffman, 72.8x100 ft ... East, ... Eighteenth, March ...; $...
... W. Wyakoop and wife to Gus. ..., lot ..., blk C, Carter's addition ...; $...
... to Nancy A. Dowell, 629 ..., April ...; $1.
... et al. to Same, March ...

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 11.
... and wife to Lunette Chase, lots ..., blk 7, Burlingame Park, E P, April 7; $1400.
... J. Wedeckind and wife to C. A. Kalns ..., Couch, April ...; $565.
... and wife to H. R. North, un... J. Waters, J. Terwilliger's D. L. C., ...
... and wife to Thomas Schneider, ...
... and wife to E. Newson et al., ... H. Slavin's addition, April ...
... et al. to W. A. Clark, lots 13, ..., April ...; $300.
... to Peter Kohl et al., lot 2, ..., April 11; $300.
... and wife to W. T. Hutton, lot 1, blk ..., April 11; $350.
... to M. Wise, lot 8, blk 143, April 11; ...

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The balance of the Persian Rugs, etc., will be sold this day at private sale at extremely low figures, at ... building.

... will continue to-day ... will positively be the last day.

Notice to the Public.

The only authorized messengers of the American District Telegraph Company wear badges marked A. D. T. with the messenger's number. The company will not be responsible for the acts of any other messengers, and the public is hereby warned against the same.

The American District Telegraph Co.,
Office, First and Morrison.

Removal.

The agency of the Wilshire Safe & Scale Company has been removed to Messrs. Frank Bros., ... Nos. 68 and 70 Front street, where they will carry a full and complete stock of safes and scales. Mr. J. E. Hunter will hereafter represent and be the traveling agent for this well known and reliable house.

A COUGH IS QUICKLY CURED

By taking "Mother Cary's Gum Tree Cough Syrup." It does not sicken the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agents, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

... Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 ... street. Trade supplied.

... Ache or Pain Relieved by Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The Vienna.
... street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Marx & Jorgensen,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee ..., Weinhard Lager Beer.

To Be Given Away.
... framed steel engraving will be given to ... purchasing one of my $300 pianos, or one ... organs. W. T. SHANAMAN, 53 Third st.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.
Four first-premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with U. S. government ... stamp attached, without which none is genuine. ... druggists and country stores.

BRIEF MENTION.

Great white goods sale ...
Another ... day at ... Wednesday.
A winning ticket—that put up by the convention.
To-morrow at Meier & Frank's, 45 Friday surprise sale.
Collier, Third and Ash, will send you off in style with a fine rig.
Crossman, the hatter, has just what you require. Consult him at 111 First.
The best bedding plants at Burkhardt Bros., florists, G and Twenty-Second.
Bushels of unadulterated enjoyment at the only variety theater in town—Tivoli.
All the new stores on Washington street, constructed from the frame dwellings, have been let.
The hotel lists seen by yesterday's OREGONIAN showed 500 booked. And this was not all the arrivals by any means.
The Portland Cash Grocery, 45 First street, is selling fifteen pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Best Eastern hams 14 cents per pound. Pearl coal oil $2 20 per case.
No more reliable firm than Kohler & Chase, the music dealers, 71 Morrison street. See their stock of Chase, Behr Bros., Decker Bros.' pianos and musical goods generally. The installment plan continued at this house.

A. FELDENHEIMER
—THE—
LEADING JEWELER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.
Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods
Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

HAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour.......$1 50
Calling, first hour.......1 50
Each additional hour.......1 00

Theaters and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from.......$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from.......3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour.......$1 00
To and from Theaters and Parties, per couple.......1 50
TELEPHONE 361.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

We have now in stock the largest stock of Lace Curtains and Window Draperies ever shown in Portland.

SPECIALS:

15,000 yards Imported Nottingham Lace Curtains, 10, 12½, 15 and 20c per yard.
1,500 yards Madras Window Drapery reduced to 12½c.
25,000 Double-warp water-twist Guipure Curtains, in white, ecru and taped edges, extra wide, 25, 35, 40 and 50c, yd.
12,000 yds. Fancy Window Scrims only 10c per yard.
3,500 prs. Oriental Lace Curtains new designs, white, ecru and taped edges, 7 and 8 yds, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $7.50, and up to $25 per pair.

Orders will receive careful attention. Curtains sent C. O. D.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,
185 THIRD ST., 2d door from Morrison.

FAULTLESS.

... faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"

It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time, right now, as it cannot but act as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,

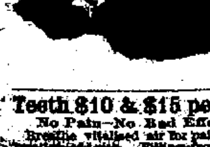
CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
(Maltese Cross Brand)
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single
LEATHER BELTING,
"Hercules" Lace Leather.
RUBBER CLOTHING.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son
20 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell's old Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

The very BEST PHOTOGRAPHS are made at the
Imperial
N. W. Corner Third and Morrison Sts.
A. B. McALPIN and CHAS. Y. LAMB.



H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. FREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.
Gold fillings $1 50; silver or enamel $1; gutta-percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $5, $8, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. (8m&m) 135 First street, over Cline & King.

DR. F. W. FREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 24, Union Block. ... street.

Dr. E. C. Brown, ...

A. J. ... Zenrichsen,
... First Street, Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
OPTICAL GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
... Importers of French Marble Clocks.
Country orders promptly attended to.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
... and Morrison,
Opposite ... St. Charles Hotels.
... All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
For sale, consisting of Gold and Silver American ... Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, ... the Great Oregon Money ... Private entrance north hallway.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.
... the leading ... experience ... Portland, Or.

A. FEBERT'S ...

Full of Business.

NEW Spring Suits

Foreign Goods, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Fine Black and White Pinhead Checks and Stripes, cut, made and trimmed equal to custom.

Look at the Young Men's

Spring Suits

We offer at $18! Handsome made, elegant goods, silk-faced, silk sleeve linings. Regular price $22.50.

—OUR—

Boys' Department

At $12, $15, $18 and $20 are Fine Goods at Low Prices.

Remember, we offer Bargains in our

Boys' and Children's Dep't.

Handsome well-made Suits, all wool, at $5 to $8.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.
135 FIRST ST., COR. ALDER.

Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

We desire to call your attention to a few facts. When you purchase your Clothing of us you save three profits; that is, the Eastern mills sell their goods to the commission houses, they sell to the jobbers, and they to the retailer, who, after paying freight, must also charge a profit. WE SELL TO YOU DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

We manufacture our Cloth of

OREGON WOOL

—MAKE OUR—

CLOTHING

In Portland, and give you better value for less money than any firm in the United States. Our patterns are all the Latest Styles, and we guarantee satisfaction.

—FOR—

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

Clothing

—CALL AT—

Brownsville Woolen Mills

RETAIL STORE,
140 First St, under Gilman House,

Automatic Engines.

Specially designed for work requiring the most even regulation, such as running electric light plants, flour mills, etc.
Catalogue describing novel features sent free on application.
RUSSELL & CO.,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.
24jl&w E. HUGHES, Manager.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.
Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.
Applications for space can be made to
A. S. WHITING, Sec't.

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
Leather and Saddlery Hardware,
... Portland, Or.
N. B.—A large ... single and double ... and will be sold very low for cash.

—OUR—

Spring Styles

Is what draws the crowds to our store. We guarantee to give better value than any other house in Oregon. We have now ready over

500 Styles Suits

For Spring and summer wear, in Sack and Frock styles. These suits are the latest New York styles. Our prices range from

$12 to $25!

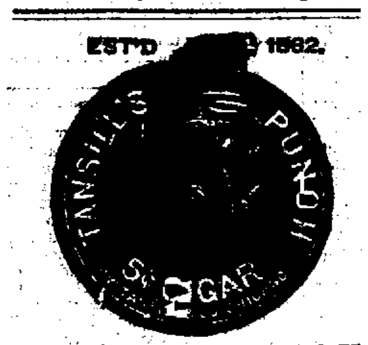
And we guarantee a perfect fit. Should any garment need any alteration, we charge nothing for the altering to make our Suits a perfect fit.

It will Pay You

To trade with us. If you want a suit

Made to Order

Look through our tailoring department, which is the largest here, and we make to order the finest kind of Suits at short notice, all at reasonable living prices.



PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
S. W. Corner First and Main Sts., Portland.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
OF PORTLAND.
Corner of Stark and First streets,
Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.
Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $4.50.

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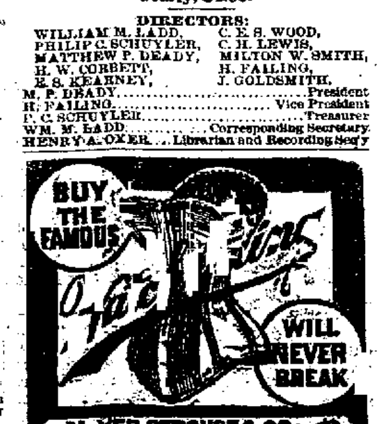

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. NEVER FAIL.
DIAMOND BRAND
PILLS
5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS FROM LADIES WHO HAVE USED THEM.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

WEAK ... FREE! HOW TO ACT! ...

MEIER & FRANK'S

FORTY-FIFTH

Friday Surprise Sale

TO-MORROW!

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

For our surprise sale to-morrow we offer an entirely new line of WHITE GOODS, this season's purchase, of

PERSIAN LAWNS,

(White and Ecru.)

—AND—

INDIA LINON CABLE CHECKS,

(White and Colored Checks.)

ALL AT THE NOMINAL PRICE OF

12½c. per yard.

ALL WARRANTED COLORS.

One of the Best Wearing and Most Fashionable White Goods now worn in the East.

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW

and on Center Table.

Not more than 20 yards sold to any one purchaser. As the quantity is limited, this rule must be strictly enforced.

MEIER & FRANK

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

N. B.—Remember the Gents' Fine White Merino and Scotch Mixed Undershirts and Drawers we are selling this week at 40c each.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M., Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail 11 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A. M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon, Mar. 12	Mar. 11	......	Mar. 19	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 20	Apr. [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 27	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May 18	May 7	[illegible]	May 25	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	June 15	June 4	[illegible]	June 22	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	July 13	July 3	[illegible]	July 20	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug. 10	July 30	[illegible]	Aug. 17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept. 7	Aug. 27	[illegible]	Sept. 14	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Sept. [illegible]	Str Ancon, Sept. 24	Sept. [illegible]	......	Sept. 24	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. 12	Oct. 18

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma and the steamer ... from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays) upon
PORTLAND AND WILLAMETTE VALLEY RAILWAY

LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Portland.......	7:30	1:15	Portland.......	7:30	1:15
Lafayette.......	10:08	4:40	Newberg.......	9:20	3:05
Sheridan.......	P. M.	6:50	Dundee.......	9:30	3:15
Dallas.......	12:45	.....	Silverton.......	.....	5:50
Monmouth.......	1:38	.....	Solo.......	.....	7:50
Airlie, arrive...	2:27	.....	Brownsville.......	.....	9:55
			Coburg, arrive.......	.....	11:15

PASSENGER TRAINS from these points will arrive at Portland at 11:45 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. No freight-cars of any description will be carried with passenger trains between Portland and Dundee Junction. Temporary depot foot of Lincoln St., Portland.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

From New York for Portland, Oregon, (Direct).
SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE.
THE FAVORITE CLIPPER SHIP
BENJAMIN SEWALL,
RYAN, Master,
Will go on berth in New York as above, and be ready for cargo about April 15, and, having large engagements, will have very prompt dispatch. For freight and further particulars, apply to
SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York,
or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
20mtf 16 North Front street, Portland, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,
Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.
For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

Merchants' Despatch Transportation Co.
(Fast Freight Line)
The agency for the Northwest Coast is located at Wells, Fargo & Co's office, Portland, Oregon. For information call upon or address C. L. CLARKE, EUGENE SHELBY, Agent. City Solicitor.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING, THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat. Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON;
Central Market.......33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

... WEAK MEN ...
... PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

... ISSMAN'S ...

STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

SOLE AGENCY FOR
Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

Spring and Summer

1888--SEASON--1888

The opening of the present season finds us better equipped to supply the many wants of the people than ever before in the history of our house. We are now in position to please the most fastidious, either in products of home or foreign manufacture. It is our aim to carry such a stock of goods as will enable us to meet any and all demands that may be made on us, from the low or medium priced articles to the highest grade known to the trade.

—OUR—

Millinery Department

Is positively overflowing with New Spring Bonnets, Hats, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, and all that goes to make a first-class establishment.

—OUR—

Lace Department

Is replete with new designs from European manufacturing centers.

—OUR—

Embroidery Department

Is without question the largest on the coast. We have a beautiful assortment of Hamburg, Swiss, Nainsook and Irish Point Embroideries.

—OUR—

Glove Department

Is crowded with line upon line of Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk Gloves and Silk Mitts, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

—OUR—

Trimming Department

Is unequaled by any in the city; our styles are new and attractive. We present the grandest range in this line ever offered to the Portland public. If you wish to inspect High Novelties in Trimmings and Buttons, spare a few minutes for this department when in our store.

—OUR—

Notion Department

Is a feature of our business that will pay you to investigate.

—OUR—

Hosiery Department

Is one of the most attractive of our divisions. We carry at all times full lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton Hose.

—OUR—

Underwear Department

Is a store of itself, and contains a well assorted stock of Silk, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Merino Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also a full line of Ladies' White Muslin Underwear, Infants' Robes, Childs' Dresses and Aprons, etc.

—OUR—

Corset Department

Is too well known to our regular patrons to require special mention. To those who are not familiar with it we would simply offer this piece of advice—Come and learn our prices.

—OUR—

Parasol Department

Is worthy of the attention of every intending purchaser.

—OUR—

Silk and Dress Goods Dep't

Is stored with new staple and novel goods from all of the great looms of the world. To describe the same would be impossible. Come and spend an hour in this department. You will profit by it.

—OUR—

Linen Department

Is our especial pride, and we have a right to feel proud of it, for it has grown to be one of the most important in our establishment, and commands a patronage second to none in the city.

—OUR—

White Goods Dep't.

Is fully stocked in every line, including Piques, Nainsooks, Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom, Cambrics, Jones Cambric, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, India Lawns and Muslins, White and Cream Mulls, Dotted and Flowered Swiss, Dotted and Figured Mulls. In this department will also be found a full line of Curtain Nets and Scrims, Lace Curtains, Madras and Turcoman Curtains, Draperies and Upholstering Fringes, etc.

—OUR—

Clothing Department

Is fairly groaning under its load of New Spring Goods. We are showing some very handsome and stylish suits for spring wear, both in men's and boys' wear.

OUR NEW SHOE DEP'T.

We now claim the most complete and best arranged Shoe Department on the Pacific coast. You are cordially invited to call and inspect same.

Friendly & Mayer's Store

200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST.,
6 and 8 Taylor St.

... & ... EINHART

Clothiers and Hatters.

Men's, Boys' and Children's

SUITS.

—AND—

Spring Overcoats

Now Ready.

Taste in dress is necessary when one wishes to appear well dressed. We offer every opportunity for gentlemen to be well and becomingly dressed. All our goods are selected with the greatest of care by our Mr. A. B. Steinbach. Only the choicest and most desirable patterns in Foreign and Domestic Fabrics are allowed on our counters. Taking this in consideration, also the fact that our stock is LARGER than any other house in the territory, and our prices a little below the market, it is no wonder that we are doing such a large business. Several Novelties in Clothing have arrived during the past week. Country orders will receive prompt attention.

Corner First and Morrison.

KINNEY BROS.,
STRICTLY PURE HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.
SPECIAL STRAIGHT CUT.
Specially Selected and Specially Cured Finest Golden Virginia Leaf. Special Rice Paper.
SWEET CAPORAL
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
Handsome Colored Pictures Packed in this Brand.
KINNEY TOBACCO CO. (Successor.)
New York, Baltimore, Richmond and Danville. The only Manufacturer of Special Cigarettes.
See that the Company's Certificate is on each package, unbroken.

FLORAL GARDEN.
On Account of Going out of Business,
I now offer a choice selection of Shrubbery, Evergreens, etc., at cost. Also a large lot of Spring Plants—Geraniums, Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Lantanas, Marguerites, at 10c each; Lady Washington, 25c, Double Golden Marguerites, 20c each; Begonias, 15c; Storm King Fuchsia, 15c; Roses, six for $1; 2-year-old Roses, five for $1; Seedlings, different varieties, 75c per 100.
Come early and make your selections, as the stock must be sold by the first of July.
G. KUTSCHAN, 147 Market st.
COUNTRY ORDERS promptly and carefully filled.

Steel Rails
FOR SALE.
200 tons 35 lb. T shape.
APPLY TO
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
7alw

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner First and Main Streets,
HAVE RE-ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF ... Herbert Ray, who passed his examinations ... pharmacy at Philadelphia at the head of a class of ... students. They have four first-class men employed, never less than two being on duty at any hour day and night. Not only is their prescription department faultless, but they carry in addition to their drug trade full lines of Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes.

STATE TREASURER'S THIRTY-FIRST NOTICE.
STATE OF OREGON, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, April 5, 1888.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are sufficient funds on hand to pay all outstanding warrants drawn on the general, penitentiary, judicial, dental, insane, insane and idiotic, executive, judicial, legislative, convict, fugitive, printing, or indigent funds, which have been endorsed "presented and not paid for want of funds;" also the following warrants drawn on the militia fund: warrants numbered 2748, 2752, 2756, 2758 and 2759, and that all of the above warrants will be paid on presentation at this office. Interest will not be allowed after the date of this notice. (8a7) G. W. WEBB, State Treasurer.

REMOVED.
AMES & DETRICK
Bags, Twine, Tents, etc.,
Have removed from No. 111 to
No. 125 FRONT STREET,
1alm Portland, Oregon.

J. F. OBROCK,
Manufacturer of the Best Quality of
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Walks, Drives, Pavements of All Kinds.
Walks and Drives a specialty. Leave orders with DALY & SON, 88 First st., Portland, Or.
All work warranted, and orders promptly attended to.

LAND PLASTER
—AT—
Everding & Farrell's
Portland, Oregon.

The best named variety healthy and vigorous
HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, Etc.,
STOHLMAN, THE FLORIST'S,
Corner Eighth and Jackson Streets, Portland, Oregon.

SEEDS FREE TO ALL.
A Catalogue will be sent ... where to get best Seeds, northern grown, at low prices.
E. W. ALLEN, Seedsman,
171 Second st., Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
... wood—$1 50 per load. ... Orders left at ... promptly attended to. ...

HEART'S-EASE.

"How kind it was," she said, "to lay
  Knots of fresh heart's-ease on her breast—
  The flower of flowers she loved the best—
Now that her life has passed away
  Into the life of perfect rest.

"The story of her brief, bright years
  Seems written in the blossom's face
  Persistent sunshine, buoyant grace,
Where not a fleck of gloom or tears
  Could leave the slightest shadow-trace.

"So, through her spring-time, dewy glass
  The velvet leaves of character
  Unfolded with no marring blurr,
She doubled every joy I had,
  Because the joy was shared with her.

"Whatever gust of trial came,
  My soul would rouse itself and take
  New courage on, intent to make
Smooth passage for the fragile frame,
  Courting the sunshine for her sake.

"I could not bear that she should link
  Sad memories with this life of ours;
  And, while I watched her waning powers,
I led her smiling to the brink
  Of heaven along a path of flowers.

"My heart's-ease!"—(and the quiet flow
  Of tears came faster than before—
  "Gone henceforward to the farther shore!
And yet it breaks my heart to know
  She needs my love and care no more."

A MODERN DARBY AND JOAN.

By Grace Winthrop.

[Written for the Oregonian.]

A spring rain was falling, gently, continuously, on Mrs. True's garden. The lately transplanted geraniums and petunias lifted their heads gratefully to the warm shower, and the fuchsias and sweet alyssum brightened under its influence.

If their mistress could have seen them she too would have rejoiced, for the flowers were her children, petted darlings, for whom no care could be too great, no attention too painstaking. She had housed them in winter, set them out in summer, trimmed, guarded, hung over them year after year.

Involuntarily one looked for her mild face at the window smiling out upon them, but she was not to be seen. For the second time only in her life Mrs. True lay in her chamber too ill to heed the pattering rain, or to think of the plants growing so fast in the sweet, moist air, even though, through the open window of her room both sounds and scents entered freely, the peaceful sounds and healthful scents of the country.

It was very still in the room where she lay; very still and orderly. The old furniture was polished and speckless; the linen, white as snow against the pillows—which had been a part of her bridal outfit—rested the gray head, still neatly cared for; and the face, with its pallor, still wore a look of kindly patience.

At her side sat her husband, good Deacon True, with bowed head and sad eyes; and in his work-hardened hand he held her feeble one.

Presently a footstep sounded on the muddy sidewalk outside. Then the gate-latch clicked. Someone walked up the path and tapped softly on the house door, and was as softly admitted.

But the two with their faces turned toward each other took no notice.

"How is she?" said the neighbor down stairs who had "dropped in."

"Failin'," answered Fidelia Perkins, the maid of all work, temporarily engaged for the emergency.

"How's he?"

"Fairly beat out with grievin'. Seems as if he hadn't no heart for eatin' or drinkin' or nothin'. Just settin' up there along o' her, and holdin' her hand, I never did see folks set such store by each other as they do."

"Well, they haven't nobody else to set store by, you see," said the visitor, establishing herself by the fire, and holding out two substantial feet to the blaze.

"No, that's so," assented Fidelia, taking out her knitting, "Now you just make yourself comfortable, Mrs. Clapp. I'm real glad to see somebody. It's dreadful lonesome here, jest those two still critters up stairs and me and the cat down stairs, and nothin' on earth to do. Why there ain't so much as a teaspoonful of dirt to clean up nowhere in the house. I never did see such housekeepin'.

"She was a master hand for cleanin'," said Mrs. Clapp, shaking her head thoughtfully, "and as I say, there wasn't no children to make dirt."

"No, there warn't, but them plants is about as bad, to my thinking, cluttering up the place half the year, and havin' to trail around with a waterin' pot and weedin' and stewin' over 'em the rest of the time. She took a sight of comfort in 'em, though."

"She was a real good woman, Mis' True was," sighed Mrs. Clapp, speaking already in the past tense.

"And he's a powerful good man."

"There ain't no better."

"Queer sech folks hadn't a family."

"Well, they did have one child."

"Do tell? I never heard of it before. Boy or girl?"

"Boy, I believe; law, Mis' True was most tickled to death about it. She was as proud as an old hen with one chick, but it didn't last long. I was sent for to nurse her, and she was a dreadful sick woman, out of her head, jest ravin' about the baby; goin' on about what she was meanin' to do for it. She had it all planned out for a lifetime, how she was a goin' to rock him to sleep nights; and how, by and by he was a goin' to set to the table in a high chair alongside of her, and finally how he was to take the farm and live with 'em always. My! she was rambling on so fast, and a smilin' away to herself, while the rest of us—me and the doctor and the deacon—was jest a fightin' for that baby's life. And, at last, when she come to herself, there warn't nothin' but a dead baby to show her."

"Dear, dear! Did she take on much?" said Fidelia, dropping her knitting in her lap.

"Take on? Well, not like some folks. She didn't screech, nor cry; but she jest turned awful white, and her eyes got big and bad lookin'; it was enough to ha'nt you to see 'em, and she never said nothin' to me; jest moaned, and caught a hold of the deacon's coat sleeve as if she needed somethin' to comfort her. It did seem 's if her heart was broke sure. She never had no more children."

"I guess that's why they've been so set on each other," mused Fidelia.

"Well, as to that, there ain't no tellin'. Some few folks are so anyway—considerate and feelin'—but mighty few. Most married folk get tired of livin' together, or, at any rate, they appear so, to home. But Deacon and Mis' True they've been like they was a-courtin' all these years. He's done all the chores for her that a mortal man could do, and she's been as sweet to him—well—as sweet as one of them doves a-cooin' away out there on the barn."

"Hark! What's that?" said Fidelia, holding up her hand warningly.

It was only the sound of a weak voice above, and a deeper voice trying to answer soothingly.

While the two women had talked the afternoon had waned. The rain seemed like fast falling tears. The flowers, some of them, were closing drowsily. The shadows were deepening. The light green foliage of a birch tree near the house looked gray in the twilight. Through the open chamber window above sounded the sleepy trill of a bird safely snuggled in his nest under the young leaves.

Curiously enough this tender note alone had power to rouse the dying woman. She had always been in close sympathy with all fair, helpless things, flowers, young birds and infants. Now, in her extremity, this weak cry pierced to her heart and woke her.

"Where's the baby," she whispered, "why don't they bring the baby to me?"

She was living over again her only illness. She fancied herself young once more, young, and filled with a strange, great happiness.

The years between had vanished. They were happy years too, happier than most people ever know, for her desires had been easily gratified, her ambitions were of the simplest kind. To live within their small means; to lay aside a little sum each year; to keep the house immaculate, and the flowers thriving; to know peaceful nights and quiet, uneventful days; to help a neighbor in trouble; to sit in the village church regularly on Sundays; and to be sure the grass grew green and the white violets flourished over a certain small mound in the graveyard; these were the utmost limits of her hopes.

Her one great grief has grown to be a tender memory, and all the days since had been prosperous and serene, unclouded by one harsh look or word.

Now, suddenly, she was young again, a young wife in her new home, with all her humble household treasures new about her, and this thrill of expectation in her breast.

"Where's the baby? Why don't they bring the baby to me?" she repeated eagerly.

Her husband leaned forward, pressing her hand in both of his.

"The baby?" he said; "what baby?" For him the sad present had swallowed up the past.

"Our baby," she whispered, with a look of rapture in her faded eyes.

"Oh, Lois!"

He bent his head still lower. That shadowy child of theirs seemed hardly more than a dream to him. He had never held it, or played with it, or talked to it in imagination as she had.

"His name is Josiah, for you," continued the dying woman, trying to tighten her clasp of the hand holding hers, and looking earnestly up at him.

"He will be little Jo. Perhaps his eyes are like yours; and he will be a good man, like you, I hope. We will teach him to be good, won't we?"

"Yes, yes, Lois."

"But why don't they bring him to me? I want so much to hold him, only once, for a little while. I won't keep him long. I want to feel his little hand on my face and kiss his little cheek. Please tell them to bring him."

"Hush, hush, Lois, dear."

"Perhaps they don't know where his clothes are. I laid them all ready in the top drawer of the bureau in the spare room, his little blue socks, and his shirt, and the white slip—they said he must wear slips at first, not dresses. Everything's ready. A boy, you said. Oh, do let me hold him now."

The old man groaned aloud and tried to quiet her, but without success. Outdoors a wind was rising, a soft wind fragrant with the bitter-sweet breath of blossoming peach trees. It sighed at the open window and swept a branch of the birch tree against the upper panes.

The deacon tried to rise to close the glass but she moved uneasily as if to sit up in bed. He put his arms out to support her. She hardly seemed to see or feel them. Slowly her face grew radiant with surprise and delight.

"Ah, you have brought him to me at last!" she cried, with hands outstretched. "Quick, give him to me here, close to my heart! Oh, how dear, how beautiful he is! I had not thought he would be half so beautiful!"

She held her arms as if they encircled a little form and bent her face over them in tenderest mother fashion.

"My baby! my baby!" she whispered, then with a sigh of utter content sank back upon her pillows.

The women down stairs listened for the sound of voices to begin again, expecting to be summoned, but no such summons came.

Night and darkness fell in the garden and closed about the house. Fidelia put a lamp outside the chamber door and shut the door quietly. She glanced towards the bed where Mrs. True seemed to be asleep, her husband with his face buried in the pillow near her. She left all the necessary articles for the night and moved away with a noiseless step.

The hours wore on slowly and silently. The stars shone out in the sky at last, while the flowers slept down in the shadows, and the little bird was gently rocked in his soft cradle. All was still in the house where children's feet had never pattered up and down, nor children's voices echoed.

When morning, calm and sunny, brightened the quiet room, it showed the woman's face glorified with a smile of absolute peace. Who knows? Perhaps, indeed, her baby had been brought to her.

Beside her, white and wan in the sunshine, lay her faithful companion. Whether hearts break or not I cannot tell. Heaven, at least, had mercifully let them die together quietly as they had lived.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

The Latest "Fad."
New York World.

A new Boston cult that is just making its appearance here is what is called a "tight class," which has no reference whatever to the effects of alcohol. These classes are trained by a young woman, who is the exponent of the Delsarte theory in America, and who has been through a course of training under Mlle. Delsarte in Paris. The theory is that as the whole body is but an instrument of the mind every part and member needs to be trained to the most perfect freedom. Not one person in a hundred can make a gesture with the unconscious grace of a child or an animal for "the simple reason that an arbitrary volition is so impacted in each muscle that one controls every sinew artificially without knowing it." The idea of these "tight classes" is to break up this artificial control, and they derive the name from the fact that they wear tights while practicing, which is done under the eye of the young female exponent of the art. Miss Stebbins has trained hospital nurses who declare that they have gained such suppleness of movement and control of their bodies that they are far more efficient and can do their work with much less fatigue to themselves. But, as usual, the society girls in Boston were the ones who devoted themselves to this new art. They have no end of time and money to throw away, and must have something new to amuse themselves with. So they have donned the close-fitting costume, and "unconscious grace," "leopard movements" and "panther freedom" are the very latest necessity to any young woman who objects to considering herself a contemporary of Adam. The effect is very interesting. At balls or receptions at the Hub the free play of movement among the young women results in the most enchanting poses, and fills the stranger female with despairing envy. It is through the reports of these that the idea made its way to New York, and it is now in order for the "lithe, savage stride" and the "artless freedom" to make its appearance on the avenues on sunny afternoons. There is also a young woman, a professor of elocution, who advertises as her specialty the teaching of the "Bobolink Warble" and "Baby Cries," so when the young woman of the present day comes completed from the hands of the various teachers she ought to be ready for—anything.

Come to the bridal chamber, Death!
Come to the mother when she feels
For the first time her first-born's breath,
And thou art terrible!

The untimely death which annually carries off thousands of human beings in the prime of youth, is indeed terrible. The first approach of consumption is insidious, and the sufferer himself is the most unconscious of its approach. One of the most alarming symptoms of this dread disease is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which lurks in the heart of the victim, preventing him from taking timely steps to arrest the malady. That it can be arrested in its earlier stages is beyond question, as there are hundreds of well-authenticated cases where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a complete cure.

RECENT LEGISLATION.

Review of Laws Passed in Many States and Territories in the Last Two Years.

Tendency of Legislation—Divorce Laws—Rights of Married Women—Descent of Property—Commercial Law—Etc.

No one, says the New York *Evening Post*, who reviews the laws passed in the states and territories of the United States during the past two years can fail to be struck with the increased conservatism that marks the action of all the legislative assemblies; save only when such conservatism would stand in the way of some interest, real or supposed, of the laboring class, or would check that movement which is said to embody the rights of women. The most reactionary by far of these conservative measures is a stringent statute against the holding of land by aliens. This is so notable and so little realized yet by foreigners, going, as it does in some Northwestern states, beyond the severity of the common law to unjust extremes, that it invites examination in some detail. It invalidates in some cases even the title to real estate already acquired and the title of home corporations whose stock may yet be chiefly held by American citizens. It may even be stated broadly that *it is now unsafe for a foreigner to attempt to hold land in the West.* Five states—Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorada, and Nebraska—have passed such acts; while the new Florida constitution and the territories of Idaho and Arizona have adopted more liberal provisions, both of which latter, however, are now in conflict with U. S. S., 1887, c. 340. Under that statute it is in effect provided that alien persons or incorporations may not acquire or hold land, except by inheritance or in the collection of debts, and that domestic corporations, of which one fifth of the stock is held by aliens, may not acquire or hold land at all in any of the territories or in the District of Columbia. The same law in effect obtains in Minnesota, and in Wisconsin, except as to the provision against domestic corporations, and in Colorado; but the alien has three years in which to sell lands acquired by descent or for debt, and the statute applies to agricultural, arid, or range lands only. The law of Illinois is much more detailed and stricter, in that it includes even land now acquired, the alien owner of which has, however, his lifetime in which to sell the same, though only three years is given after foreclosure of a mortgage taken thereon, or, after his death, to his heirs. While in Nebraska, no non-resident alien can acquire or hold land either by purchase or descent; and if an alien now holding land shall die, the land escheats, and his heirs are to be paid only the value thereof, to be fixed by the judge, treasurer and clerk of the county, the expenses of which appraisement, by way of adding insult to injury, the heirs are made to pay.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Turning now to marriage, we find that it is no longer declared in Arizona to be a mere civil contract; but in Idaho witnesses are no longer necessary. And in Arizona "all persons who have heretofore lived together as husband and wife and shall continue so to live for one year after July 1, 1887," are declared legally married. In Idaho, as in California, neither party is bound to a promise of marriage made in ignorance of the other's want of chastity. The age of consent is made, in New York and Arizona, eighteen in the male and sixteen in the female; and in Illinois and Arizona marriages between first cousins have been forbidden. In Arizona marriages between a white and a negro or mulatto, and in North Carolina marriages between an Indian and a negro, have been made void. In Idaho and Maine either party may marry again without being subject to an indictment for bigamy if the other has been absent and is believed to be dead; though in Maine such party must have been absent seven years.

The next subject in which a reactionary tendency is shown is that of divorce. Except that in New Mexico new divorce laws have been passed, leaving South Carolina the only state in which there is no divorce, there are few states or territories in which new causes of divorce have been enacted, and, in many, causes previously existing have been abolished. Thus, in North Carolina, a divorce is granted upon conviction for crime. In Oregon and Idaho the intoxication habit need be continued only one year to be cause for divorce, and failure by the husband to support the wife only one year in Idaho and six months in Arizona; and so desertion need last only one year in Oregon and six months in Arizona. But impotence is no longer a cause for divorce in Idaho and Arizona; nor intoxication on the part of the wife, in Arizona; adultery is a cause, in Arizona only, when the party is taken *in flagrante delicto*. In Oregon a divorce for crime is denied unless prosecuted within one year of the conviction; and in Arizona the "omnibus" clause has been repealed. In Rhode Island and Arizona either party may be a witness in divorce proceedings, and in Maine and Arizona either party divorced has now liberty to marry again at any time; but in Michigan the court may decree against marriage during a term not exceeding two years. In New Hampshire alimony may now be decreed to the husband. In Arizona divorce from bed and board has been abolished.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

When we come to the rights of married women, we meet the radical tendency. In Rhode Island and Oregon the woman's suffrage amendment was defeated; but in Massachusetts the office of overseer of the poor, and in Alabama that of notary public may be held by women. Ohio, Idaho, Minnesota, Dakota, and Arizona have enacted laws changing the entire status of married women. Thus in Ohio and Idaho the California code is now followed, while in Minnesota and Dakota it has been enacted that "A married woman shall retain the same legal existence and personality after marriage as before, and shall receive the same protection of all her rights as a woman which her husband does as a man," and may sue or be sued; but this does not apply to voting or holding office. In Alabama and Ohio neither husband nor wife is liable for the acts of the other, as such. Pennsylvania and Alabama have also enacted new "married women's acts" as to their property and powers; and in these states, as well as Connecticut, Ohio, Nevada and Arizona the husband acquires no rights in the property of the wife. In all these, and also in Nebraska, New Mexico and South Carolina, property acquired by the wife after marriage is her separate property. In Pennsylvania and in Idaho married women may make wills as if sole, in New York conveyances or liens between husband and wife are made valid, and so, in Ohio and Alabama, as to all contracts between them. In Ohio and Arizona married women may make deed's without the husband's joinder, as if sole.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

As bearing on the labor question, we find a great many states re-enacting or enlarging their mechanics' lien laws. A most remarkable statute, unprecedented in common-law jurisprudence, has been enacted in Minnesota, that all labor performed upon a building shall be a first lien thereon; and that *the fact that the person performing the labor was not enjoined from so doing is made conclusive evidence of the contract*. A legal holiday, called "Labor Day," has been created in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Colorado and Oregon. And many states have made provision for arbitration, for weekly payment of operatives, payment in money and not in goods, etc., etc.

LAW OF REAL ESTATE.

The law of real estate seems to have reached a condition of permanent stability. Massachusetts, indeed, has enacted a noteworthy statute that all conditions or restrictions in the grant of land shall be construed to be limited, except in the case of charities, to the term of thirty years only. In Connecticut, foreclosure by sale is now allowed in the case of real estate mortgages. New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Illinois have prohibited the acquirement of easement for lines of telegraph or telephone; and in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Connecticut an unnecessary fence six feet or more in height, erected maliciously or so as to obstruct the view of adjacent owners or deprive them of light and air, is actionable as a nuisance. The use of seals in conveyances has been abolished in Colorado, Idaho, and Arizona; and so, in New Hampshire, wills need no longer be sealed.

DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

The laws of descent of property have been more changed. Thus, New Mexico has abandoned the old Spanish law and followed the Indiana statute, while Arizona has copied that of Texas. A notable tendency has been shown to abolish the estates of courtesy and dower (in New Mexico, Arizona and Connecticut) or make the estates of husband and wife upon the other's decease identical (in Ohio) Idaho prohibits the devise of more than one-third of the estate to charitable purposes, as in California.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

In commercial law the new legislation has been very varied in subject, but not large in amount. The usual statutes prohibiting the fraudulent issue of warehouse receipts or bills of lading, and making them prima-facie evidence in the hands of the holder and negotiable or transferrable by endorsement, of which a bill has lately been introduced into congress have been repealed in New York and adopted in the states of Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Arkansas. In Minnesota, crop mortgages given before seed sown for more than a year ahead have been made invalid, but in Dakota liens on crops for seed advanced are authorized. In Wisconsin, birds, beasts, and dogs have been made property and subject to larceny. In Pennsylvania and Idaho, one who sells goods by sample is now held by statute to a warranty that the goods are equal to the sample; but in New York a partner is no longer liable civilly to any person injured for fraud in limited partnerships. Bankers are given a general lien, in Idaho, upon all property in their hands for balances due from the owner. In Michigan and Texas buying or selling of "futures" is made a misdemeanor, and in Michigan contracts or checks given for such "futures" are void. The legal rate of interest has been reduced to 6 per cent. in Michigan and to 7 per cent. in Nevada and Arizona; and compounding of interest is forbidden in Idaho. Stringent usury laws have been enacted in Mississippi, Idaho and Arkansas; and in Alabama a banker is guilty of a misdemeanor who discounts at a higher rate than 8 per cent. In Minnesota any provision increasing the rate of interest after maturity, or after the note is made, works a forfeiture of all interest. In Pennsylvania the mortgagee is forbidden to contract for the payment of taxes besides interest; and in many Middle, Western and Southwestern states new tax-codes have been passed which may work to the great and unjust injury of non-resident mortgagees. In fact the tax laws, together with lax foreclosure statutes, are what chiefly render Western mortgages unsafe, and not any general want of value in the Western real estate itself.

In concluding we may be glad to note that the codification madness appears to be checked. Only Idaho and Montana—territories subject intellectually to California—have adopted a few further sections of the code now threatening New York. And no state has further presumed to "repeal the common law."

Tired of One Another.
Temple Bar.

There is an amusing story told of the Marquise and President Henault one day complaining of the interruptions to which they were constantly subjected by reason of the society in which they lived. They arranged to have a whole day to themselves and proposed to meet in a small unoccupied apartment at the Tuileries belonging to a friend. They arrived accordingly in separate conveyances about 11 o'clock A. M., and ordered their carriages to return at midnight. Throughout the morning they agreed that if every day were only to be as that life itself would be too short. Dinner came, and before 4 o'clock sentiment had yielded place to gayety and wit. About 6 the marquise looked at the clock. "They play 'Athalie' to-night," said she, "and the new actress is to make her appearance" "I confess," remarked the president, "that if I were not here I should regret not seeing her." "Take care, president," said the marquise, "what you say amounts really to an expression of regret, if you had been as happy as you profess to be you would not have thought of the possibility of being at the representation of 'Athalie.' The president vindicated himself, and ended by saying: "Is it for you to complain, when you were the first to look at the clock, and to remark that 'Athalie' was acted to-night? There is no clock for those who are happy." The dispute became warm, and they became more and more out of humor with one another, and by 7 they wished most earnestly to separate. It was impossible. "Ah!" said the marquise, "I can't stay here till 12 o'clock—five hours longer, what a punishment!" There was a screen in the room, the marquise seated herself behind it, and left the rest of the room to the president, who, piqued, takes a pen and writes a note full of reproaches, and throws it over the screen. The marquise picks up the note, goes in search of pen, ink and paper and writes an answer in the sharpest terms. At last midnight arrived and each hurried off separately, fully resolving not to try the same experiment again.

She Left the Food for "Jim."

Carlyle's thought that "there is no human life, faithfully recorded, but is an heroic poem of its sort rhymed or unrhymed," is forcibly called to mind by the following incident of one of the recent Dakota blizzards: Mrs. Mary Chapman, the young wife of a settler in the central part of the territory, remained alone at home while her husband was away looking after his cattle. The storm came on suddenly, and it was nearly three days before he was able to get back through the drifts, and when he entered the cabin he found his wife lying insensible on the bed. There was just food enough left for a meal for her husband, and she had gone without eating for two days rather than touch a crust of it. When brought back to consciousness the noble little woman threw her arms about her husband's neck and cried: "Oh, Jim! I thought you might come home nearly dead with hunger." This typical wife had a true-souled sister in the heroine of a story that was not long ago published in the London papers: A little girl lay dying in a hovel at Shoreditch. "Now there will be enough for the rest to eat," she said.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. [illegible]

AGRICULTURAL.

Advantages of Cultivating Summer-Fallowed Land.

How to Raise a Crop and Make a Profit on Fallow Land—Convert the Crop into Pork Products.

The farmer will soon have his spring crops all in and the season has been one of the most propitious known in the history of the country for prosecution of farm work. During February and March there were no very heavy and long-continued rains, but enough to answer practical uses. Three-fourths of the days were pleasant and favorable for farm work.

Now the time comes when the farmer must decide what to do with his summer-fallowed land. THE OREGONIAN has repeatedly shown that to let land lie turned up through the summer to the burning sun is less advantage than to plant corn or potatoes or rape seed on it. The experience of well-known farmers has been given and satisfactorily proves that a crop of some kind can be grown to advantage and profit, instead of permitting the land to lie barren and burned up by the midsummer sun. Not only so, but the experience of farmers in Marion county for years past shows conclusively that two good crops of grain can follow a crop of corn or potatoes, and by a system of rotation the soil can be better kept up and yield much better returns.

An instance was given where a farmer in Eastern Oregon put in corn where he intended to summer-fallow, and not only made a handsome profit on the corn crop but his wheat, put in on the corn stubble, yielded much better returns and a better quality of merchantable grain than that grown by his neighbors on summer-fallowed land.

If it is true that a farmer can raise a profitable crop instead of letting his land lie fallow it is certainly necessary to do so. The farmer makes little enough at the best, and it is necessary that he shall do the best that is possible. Of course there are crops besides corn and potatoes, but he can use the product of these to fatten his pork and make a double profit by such manufacture. If a part of the land is put in rape, it will furnish summer feed for all his stock. Nothing can be more valuable for this purpose than a field of rape, which should be fed off a small part at a time. Swine can be kept fat and growing on it during the worst part of the year, and after the corn or potatoes are harvested they can be made the best of meat, growing during summer and fattening in the fall off the product of the land that would otherwise be fallow. The fact that so much pork is brought here from Iowa and Illinois shows the need of some reliable method of producing pork products here. It can be done, and will pay well for doing, if farmers will provide the stock hogs and grow corn and potatoes on foul wheat land.

VARIETY OF PRODUCTS.

Meat Production the Sure Foundation of Agricultural Prosperity—Uncertainty of Wheat for Income.

The uncertainty of wheat growing has been illustrated during the present season. The touch of winter that visited Western Oregon found a considerable area without enough covering of snow to protect it. Many farmers were obliged to sow their land again and were very fortunate in having weather suitable for doing it. The uncertainty of a good crop is not greater than attends most other crops, perhaps, but the uncertainty of price comes in to make wheat growing unreliable as a source of profit. The farmer who depends on wheat, as many used to do some years ago, cannot rest easy and have the same hope he used to have, because circumstances have changed so entirely. The world has no great staple so cheaply furnished as bread, a condition that must continue indefinitely.

The conditions are changed in many other respects and farmers can now produce with certainty crops they did not dare to put dependence in when wheat-growing was a profitable business. Now meat production has become a reliable source of income; creameries are established in a manner that enables communities to co-operate with reliable certainty, fruits and vegetables are in demand, and eggs and poultry command a price that swells farmers' incomes. Grass is a much more reliable source of income than grain crops of any kind. Grass fed on the place takes the place of wheat growing without demanding the same degree of manual labor and team work. To grow a crop of wheat demands that you also grow oats and hay to feed the teams that plow. Other products are possible that do not require so much service from man and beast and yield results more certain and far more satisfactory.

Beef, mutton and pork are all in great demand and are produced without the depletion of soil that attends the production of a grain crop. Sheep are certainly as good property on a farm as anything, because they bring in a return for both wool and meat. During February and March mutton commanded a higher price than beef, because it was scarcer to find fat sheep than good beef cattle. Then there is the wool, that gives an income just before harvest. Lambs are marketable at any time, and a small flock, adapted to the size of the farm, costs little to keep the year round. Their usefulness as scavengers is no small part of their value to the farmer.

Oregon farmers are taking a different view of their work, and learning to always have something to sell with which to purchase supplies. There is a promise of immigration to this coast in the near future that must soon double its population and make land more valuable. Portland merchants are raising money to advertise the state and with the advantage this region possesses in soil and climate it should soon be heavily populated.

The city of Denver, in Colorado, has 100 000 population, and its numerous manufacturing establishments turn off over thirty millions of manufactured goods a year. Denver was a wilderness when Portland was well established. Soon there must be manufactures in Oregon and the production of the country must be shaped to supply an industrial population that are not producers. Everything points to an era when mixed farming will be necessary. It is necessary now, but will be far more so, and the production of the country must be shaped to that end to realize a prosperity the country is well capable of.

LATE KEEPING APPLE.

Dr Plummer showed a number of handsome red apples at the meeting of the fruit-growers Tuesday, that deserve a mention. In 1855 Clark Hay, an old resident, sent East to his old home in Southern Ohio, for some apple grafts and received six that were sent as Rome Beauty. When they matured one of them proved to be different and was a very late keeper. To test it thoroughly Mr. Hay (whose place was then some miles east of this city) put a bushel of these, known as Hay's Seedlings, also a bushel each of Yellow Newtown Pippins, Swaar, American Pippins, Monmouth Pippins, Virginia Greenings, Winesaps, Baldwins, Roxbury Russetts, Northern Spy and Blue Pearmains, in a barrel lined with straw, and kept them in his fruit house until April. Then he opened them and found the best keepers of all were his Seedlings. All having received the same treatment. Not even the American Pippins or Roxbury Russets were so free from blemish and so sound and in good condition as the Hay's apple. The tree resembles the American Pippin in looks and growth, is very healthy and vigorous and bears abundantly and surely. Having been tested for over thirty years in Oregon they are not a mere venture, but have a well established reputation. Mr Hay grew them of great size, and so large that five of them filled a 25-pound nail box. The fruit is very handsome and dark red, round and somewhat flat and of good flavor. It was near the middle of April when these were shown, and they are now pleasant eating and sound. The flesh of the apple is rather firm, a slight acid, and better flavored than most fruit that is kept so late. Considering all the facts it would seem that it is a variety well worth cultivating, especially as it bears so full and so regularly and the tree is so healthy. Some suppose it came from the Rome Beauty because it was sent here as that fruit, but the probability is that the graft died and this is a sprout that came from the root. This is a common occurrence with grafted fruit, and the tree deserves the name it bears of "Hay's Seedling."

JACKSON COUNTY FRUIT-GROWERS.

Last Saturday the fruit-growers of Rogue River valley met at Medford, R. A. Miller presiding.

The subject of a trademark was discussed, and the society made arrangements to adopt one, a committee being appointed to consider the question.

The subject of pruning was opened by J. E. Pease. He says, after several years of experience in pruning the orchards of Oregon, I notice the habit of cutting off large limbs has been practiced too much for the good of our new orchards. He says that large limbs will not heal over readily, consequently having a portion of unprotected wood exposed to the elements is an injury to the trees. Though admitting the free use of the knife to be of advantage on small branches, the speaker thought best to leave a portion of the water sprouts about the tree, cutting off only the tops of the same. He thinks the proper season for pruning to be while the sap flows most readily, thus giving nature a chance to operate most effectually.

Mr. Whitman made some good suggestions in regard to pests and how to dispose of and prevent them from infecting our orchards. Pamphlets containing important portions of laws of California on this subject were read to the association.

The secretary was instructed to correspond with other associations engaged in fruitgrowing, for the purpose of giving information and becoming familiar with the ways and means and uniting the forces of all, thus giving strength and interchanging ideas.

The Jackson county society should enter into correspondence and maintain brotherly relations with the North Pacific Fruit-Growers' Association, which contemplates including in its objects the entire North Pacific region and is gaining a large membership. By harmonious action the two societies may accomplish more good for the public, and that is the great object of both associations.

GIRLS FOR THE HAREM.

Always a Demand for Nice Fat Ones in Morocco.

In no other country in the world, we are told, does the face constitute so much a fortune as in Morocco, writes a correspondent, for should it be reported that in some village there is a handsome girl the pasha swoops down and bundles her into his harem; or she may even be honored sufficiently to be sent to the palace at Fez or at Morocco, to please the fancies of the sultan, and then her free country life is changed to one of imprisonment, for, when the fatal door closes upon her, she is lost to friends and relations for life. Though the ladies are closely guarded they often indulge in intrigues. They are married absurdly young and become mothers at an age when an English child is exchanging the life of the nursery for that of the school room. The weddings are tiresome processes and seem to last over any period—from a day to a year or two. The bride's people entertain all their female friends at the bride's house, while at the bridegroom's all his friends collect and drink sweet green tea, fragrant with mint and spices, to the detestable noise of half a dozen frantic musicians. Finally the day arrives for the wedding itself, and the bride, decked in fine raiment, is carried to the bridegroom's house, inclosed in a square box on muleback, where, after a pretended struggle, she is left. Though the number of wives is limited by the koran to four, a harem may contain almost any number, and it is said that the sultan's ladies number nearly 5000, some of whom are English. What nurseries his palace must possess! Another great man, the shereef of Wazan, the head of the Mohammedan religion in Africa, has married an English lady. Morocco is an excellent country for separations and one can be divorced several times over for 18 pence. There is one admirable institution in the harems, and that is the punishment of ladies who talk scandal by rubbing cayenne pepper into their lips. The Moorish idea of beauty and ours are far separated, for while we admire a slight figure and a rather pointed face the Moor does just the contrary. Should one ask a young Moor what kind of a wife he would like to have, he will answer in the poetic language of this country. "A wife with eyes like the gazelle's, a face like the full moon, and a figure like the base of the Atlas mountains." European ladies are often invited to visit the harems of the rich Moors, and they say that nothing astonishes the inmates so much as when they remove their gloves. Apparently she removes a thick, dark skin from her hands which she is able to replace at will.

Too Smart.
Detroit Free Press.

"Mrs. Cæsar, I have not seen your Sam at school for some time. Is he sick?"

"O, no, missus, but he was gittin' too 'tarnal smart, an' so I took him out. Reckon larnin' hain't good fer dat pickaninny no how."

"You must not entertain such ideas, Mrs Cæsar; with a fair education he might become president of the United States."

"Sho, now, I don't keer whether dat chil' is president or not. When I [illegible] drank up dat quart of milk, I [illegible] him to say nop, when I [illegible] my own eyes, an' then [illegible] plaim dat he drunk it [illegible] thing he'll be telling [illegible] stole an armful of wood [illegible] rowed it. No missus, dat [illegible] school no more."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, malaria, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life.

"100 Doses One Dollar" is absolutely true of [illegible] parilla; and it is true [illegible] be applied only to Hood's [illegible] very best spring [illegible] reader, prove it. [illegible] contents. You will find [illegible] Now read the directions [illegible] average dose is less than [illegible] my and strength [illegible]

Scrofula Humors

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for several years, and feel proud to recommend it as an excellent spring medicine or to be used at all times as a blood purifier. For children as well as grown people we consider it the best. We set aside one bottle for our boy to take in the spring. He is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him. We are seldom without it." R. F. Grover, Rochester, N. H.

"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it an excellent blood purifier. It also relieved me of burning sensation in the stomach." Mrs. C. T. Taft, Waco, Texas.

Fagged [illegible]

"Last spring I was [illegible] strength left me and I [illegible] time, so that I could [illegible] took one bottle of Hood's [illegible] me. There is nothing [illegible] Enterprise, Belleville, [illegible]

"I must say Hood's [illegible] I ever used. Last spring I [illegible] least work I did fatigued [illegible] to take Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] could do as much in a day [illegible] a week. My appetite is [illegible] Bayard Atlantic City, N. J.

Dyspepsia

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and in an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as if I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, all gone feeling." G. A. Page, Waterton Mass.

"We could not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best medicine we ever kept in the house. My family are all taking it." Mrs. J. M. Barber, San Joaquin and Fremont sts., Stockton, Cal.

General Debility

"Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] medicine I have ever taken [illegible] have tried almost everything [illegible] it, and I consider it ahead [illegible] giving strength. I am [illegible] in regard to so good a [illegible] rilla." Mrs. P. Erb[illegible]

"I have taken one bottle of [illegible] indigestion, and it has done [illegible] Theodore Wallace, [illegible]

Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Paine's Celery Compound

A NERVE TONIC. Celery and Coca, the [illegible] gredients, are the [illegible] Nerve Tonics. It [illegible] quiets the nervous [illegible] Nervous Weakness, [illegible] lessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE. It drives out the [illegible] the blood purifying [illegible] and so overcoming [illegible] resulting from [illegible] ished blood.

A LAXATIVE. Acting mildly [illegible] it cures habitual [illegible] promotes a regular [illegible] ens the stomach, [illegible]

A DIURETIC. In its composition [illegible] active diuretics [illegible] are combined [illegible] effective remedy [illegible] kidneys. It can [illegible] quick relief and [illegible]

Hundreds of testimonials [illegible] from persons who have [illegible] remarkable benefit. [illegible] full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

[illegible] For the relief and cure of [illegible] of the Stomach, Liver, [illegible] Bowels, the value of Ayer's [illegible] Pills cannot be overestimated. [illegible] remedy is also [illegible] Rheumatic and Neuralgic [illegible]

For keeping the [illegible] and I [illegible] ver in good working [illegible] never found any [illegible] Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I [illegible] this remedy when [illegible] Randolph Morse, Lynchburg [illegible]

About five years [illegible] a cripple from Rheumatism, [illegible] and limbs were drawn [illegible] the excruciating pain [illegible] health was very much [illegible] cines did not reach his [illegible] commenced taking Ayer's [illegible] boxes of which cured him. [illegible] as free from the complaint [illegible] never had it, and his [illegible] have recovered their [illegible] — William White, Lebanon, [illegible]

After suffering, for [illegible] orders of the Stomach and [illegible] Ayer's Pills. Three boxes [illegible] A. J. Pickthall, Machias, [illegible]

Ayer's Pills

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and [illegible]

183 First St., Portland [illegible]

All Chronic Diseases of Men and [illegible] Successfully Treated.

LOST MANHOOD, Nervous and [illegible] Exhausted Vitality, Seminal [illegible] torrhœa Impotency Gonorrhœa, [illegible] mature Decline WEAKNESS [illegible] Functional Derangements that [illegible] follies or excess in after years.

URINARY Kidney and [illegible] Weak Back, [illegible] Cystitis, Varicocele Stricture, [illegible] safely cured. No nauseous [illegible] strong injections used, which [illegible] reasonable

NERVOUS Debility, Loss of [illegible] Losses, Night [illegible] ency, etc., cured.

YOUNG MEN suffering from [illegible] youthful [illegible] tion should avail themselves of [illegible] greatest boon ever laid at the [illegible] manity. Will guarantee a [illegible]

MIDDLE-AGED ME[illegible] too frequent evacuation of the [illegible] by a smarting or burning [illegible] the urine deposits a sediment [illegible] is present. The color varies [illegible] even a milky hue the patient [illegible] of the system in a manner he [illegible] is the second stage of seminal [illegible] this difficulty, ignorant of its [illegible] and healthy restoration [illegible] 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. [illegible]

N. B.—Persons unable to visit [illegible] their homes by correspondence. [illegible] structions sent by mail or express.

—THE—

[illegible]

PRIVATE DISPENSARY

Nos. 133, 135 [illegible] Portland [illegible]

Young [illegible] Middle-aged [illegible]

And All who [illegible]

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, [illegible] Weak Eye, Lack of Energy, [illegible] tions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, [illegible] Throat Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, [illegible] der Troubles, Weak Back, [illegible] rhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive [illegible] prompt relief and cure for life. [illegible]

Both Sexes consult confidentially [illegible]

COMMERCIAL [illegible]

W[illegible]

Merchandise received [illegible] rail. Car bridge iron, car b[illegible] car spring wagons car harr[illegible] boards, 55 bbls linseed oil, ca[illegible] car steel, car harrows, 50 [illegible] single-trees, 69 bxs japan[illegible] leather, 5 cs cheese 3 sks pe[illegible] nuts, 5 organs 14 hhds glass [illegible]

An English correspondent [illegible] Atkinson's long letter in defen[illegible] ment of last September in [illegible] the effect that American whe[illegible] now pays the American f[illegible] just as well as 50c sixteen [illegible] reached London, but alth[illegible] dressed to the *Times* that [illegible] published it, doubtless for [illegible] Mr. Atkinson now claims tha[illegible] ed the facts, and that 28s pe[illegible] paying a price to the Ameri[illegible] miles from the seaboard as [illegible] years ago. Mr Atkinson gi[illegible] verse for his statements and [illegible] are very carefully drawn [illegible] that such a reduction could [illegible] so short a period—a reductio[illegible] means that present prices [illegible] able than values were sixteen [illegible] yet, notwithstanding the gro[illegible] America has actually decl[illegible] past few years, while Amer[illegible] many places are at a very [illegible] cially? I cannot help thin[illegible] son has overlooked certain c[illegible] features on the other side o[illegible] features which would entir[illegible] ductions. If, in fact, his pr[illegible] rect, the American farmer [illegible] most prosperous condition [illegible]

The following is a stateme[illegible] liveries by English farmers [illegible] United Kingdom and quan[illegible] the weeks ended as below [illegible]

FARMERS DELIVE[illegible]

April 9, 1888	[illegible]
April 11, 1887	[illegible]
April 2, 1888	[illegible]
April 2, 1887	[illegible]

IMPORTS [illegible]

April 10, 1888	[illegible]
April 12, 1887	[illegible]
April 3, 1888	[illegible]
April 4, 1887	[illegible]

QUANTITIES AFL[illegible]

April 11, 1888	[illegible]
April 13, 1887	[illegible]
April 4, 1888	[illegible]
April 5, 1887	[illegible]

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—[illegible] hours include 50,729 ctls [illegible] flour, 140 ctls barley, 1400 ctl[illegible] millstuff, 1068 sks potatoes [illegible] bxs apples, 94 bxs dried fru[illegible] 11,315 lbs hides, 15 pkgs butt[illegible]

EXPORTS—To San Franc[illegible] Oregon 11,832 ctls wheat, 12[illegible] flour, 1725 sks flaxseed 833 s[illegible] shorts, 5 sks horseradish 23[illegible] sks potatoes, 1033 ctls oats [illegible] 800 bdls pulp, 377 sks ore 6 [illegible] 6 cs cassimeres, 2 cs flannels [illegible] paper, 74,364 ft lumber, 6 bls [illegible] 5 ctes 10 bbls, 15 bxs bottles [illegible] iron, 279 pkgs box material [illegible] cs 1 bbl tallow, $6036 treasure [illegible]

WHEAT—English advice[illegible] markets, there being a requ[illegible] cargoes at a slight advanc[illegible] New York yesterday heard [illegible] acted promptly. To-day [illegible] ruled easy until near the clo[illegible] they were generally ⅛c bet[illegible] close of yesterday. San Fr[illegible] slight change for the better [illegible] market cannot be said to ha[illegible] influenced. There is a bette[illegible] hopeful feeling, and this is [illegible] said. Shippers have no ne[illegible] the large vessels at hand for [illegible] has arranged for cargo to [illegible] the Portland Shipping Co [illegible] are a little more backward [illegible] with the changed advices [illegible]

FLOUR—Receipts past [illegible] valley and 4231 bbls Wal[illegible] valley has been largely [illegible] while a large portion of [illegible] went to San Francisco, w[illegible] buying it more freely. T[illegible] rules quiet, prices being in b[illegible] rule. Standard valley br[illegible] basis of $4; best Walla Wall[illegible]

MILLSTUFF—Receipts [illegible] ctls bran and 4641 ctls short[illegible] which receipt went to San [illegible] is a full local supply and an[illegible] when quoted as a result o[illegible] ness. The call is only a fair [illegible] following prices: Bran $[illegible] shorts $16@17, chopped barl[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Light rec[illegible] eats, with no lard coming [illegible] Local cured meats in fair s[illegible] lower. The whole call is [illegible] Lard in full supply. W[illegible] values: City or country c[illegible] 12½c, bacon 10½c, should[illegible] hams 13@13½c, breakfast b[illegible] local or Eastern lard in tins [illegible]

DRIED FRUIT—Local c[illegible] ply for the most part and [illegible] largely dealt in. Plums [illegible] wanted, while apples are [illegible] prices are Sundried qua[illegible] factory 10@11c, sliced 10c [illegible] 12½c; prunes 10@14c [illegible] peaches 12½@14c, raisins [illegible] firm. Receipts, local, past[illegible] ages

POULTRY—The market [illegible] lower than a week ago but [illegible] not obtainable as they the[illegible] have been in light supply a[illegible] have been shipped to San [illegible] all poultry is high and hard [illegible] sold. We quote $5 50@[illegible] $10@12 for ducks, $8@9 for [illegible] for turkeys with the marke[illegible]

EGGS—Quoted 20c but th[illegible] in receipts and the market [illegible]

HIDES, ETC—Ea[illegible] and buyers here look close[illegible] them. Deer skins are sho[illegible] ness Quotations of leading [illegible] hides 12c per pound, culls [illegible] 10c, green salted 4@6c, kip [illegible] one-third off, valley deer [illegible] and Eastern Oregon 22½@[illegible] and winter; elk skins 22@1[illegible] @80c for short to medium [illegible] for long and 10@12c for m[illegible] to $2 per pound, bear 60c [illegible] 80c to $12 black. Tallow q[illegible]

HOPS—The local marke[illegible] out interest and the sight o[illegible] being moved is a rare one [illegible] our valley came in for New [illegible] A San Francisco report [illegible] small sale at 7 cents and [illegible] hops at 8½c per pound [illegible] transactions, and the pros[illegible] repetition is not brilliant[illegible] vices are unfavorable, the[illegible] being for low prices unles[illegible] occurs. New York repor[illegible] very low rates at which [illegible] failing to stimulate busines[illegible] seem to be due to any d[illegible] requirements or big prices, [illegible] fact that hops are too abun[illegible] that will only be correct[illegible] somebody. It is now sa[illegible] the East are using a so[illegible] which also diminishes th[illegible] material."

WOOL—The few small [illegible] part of the spring clip, be[illegible] signments. There is onl[illegible] manifested by operators [illegible] conceded that trade will [illegible] The Eastern markets re[illegible] manufacturers [illegible] and prices easy unless [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Sarsaparilla

"100 Doses One Dollar" is absolutely true of and original with Hood's Sarsaparilla; and [illegible] be applied [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] very best [illegible] reader, prove [illegible] contents. You [illegible] Now read the directions [illegible] average dose is less than a teaspoonful [illegible] any and strength [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was [illegible] strength left me and [illegible] time, so that I could hardly [illegible] took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] me. There is nothing [illegible] Enterprise, Belleville, [illegible]

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] I ever used. Last spring [illegible] least work I did [illegible] to take Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] could do as much in a day as [illegible] a week. My appetite is voracious [illegible] BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

General Debility

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me more than any medicine I have ever taken [illegible] have tried almost every [illegible] it, and I consider it ahead [illegible] giving strength. I am pleased [illegible] in regard to so good a medicine [illegible] rilla." MRS. E. BRENNEISEN, [illegible]

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, and it has done me a great deal of good." THEODORE WALLACE, Petaluma, [illegible]

Be sure to get

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A NERVE TONIC.

Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.

It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.

Acting mildly but surely on the bowels, it cures [illegible] constipation, and promotes [illegible] habit. It strengthens the stomach [illegible] digestion.

A DIURETIC.

In its composition [illegible] best and most active [illegible] the kidneys, it [illegible] are combined [illegible] effectively [illegible] kidneys [illegible] quick relief [illegible]

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

[illegible] is president or not. When [illegible] drank up dat quart of [illegible] him to say 'nop,' when I [illegible] my own eyes, an' then [illegible] plaim dat he drunk it [illegible] thing he'll be telling 'round [illegible] stole an armful of wood wh[illegible] rowed it. No, missus, dat [illegible] school no more."

[illegible]

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires. Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years ago I became a cripple from Rheumatism. My arms and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and my general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach my case until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, five boxes of which cured me. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it, and has entirely have recovered their shape and [illegible] — William White, Lebanon, [illegible]

After suffering, for months, from disorders of the Stomach and Liver, I used Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me. — A. J. Pickthall, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

[illegible]

183 First St., Portland, Or.

All Chronic Diseases of Men and Women Successfully Treated.

LOST MANHOOD, Nervous [illegible] Exhausted Vitality, Seminal [illegible] torrhœa Impotency, Gonorrhœa [illegible] mature Decline, WEAKNESS [illegible] Functional Derangements that [illegible] follies or excess in after years [illegible]

URINARY Kidney and Bladder [illegible] Weak [illegible] Cystitis, Varicocele Stricture, safely cured. No nauseous [illegible] strong injections used, which [illegible] reasonable.

NERVOUS Debility, Loss of [illegible] Losses, [illegible] ency, etc., cured.

YOUNG MEN suffering [illegible] tion, should avail the [illegible] greatest boon ever laid [illegible] manity. Will guarantee a [illegible]

MIDDLE-AGED MEN [illegible] too frequent evacuation of the [illegible] by a smarting or burning [illegible] the urine deposits a [illegible] is present. The color var[illegible] even a milky hue, the patient [illegible] of the system in a manner he cannot [illegible] is the second stage of seminal weakness [illegible] this difficulty ignorant of its cause [illegible] and healthy restoration guaranteed. [illegible] 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. [illegible] N. B.—Persons unable to visit us may [illegible] their homes, by correspondence. [illegible] structions sent by mail or express.

—THE—

[illegible]

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Young, Middle-aged and Old [illegible] And All who [illegible]

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa [illegible] Weak Eyes, Lack of [illegible] riage, also Blood and [illegible] tions, Hair Falling [illegible] Throat, Ulcers [illegible] der Troubles, Weak Back [illegible] rhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive [illegible] prompt relief and cure for life [illegible] Both Sexes [illegible]

[illegible] PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 bridge iron, car buggies, car farm wagons, car harvesters, car straw ... car wagons car harvesters, car straw ... bbls linseed oil, car window glass, boards ... car harrows, 50 churns, 50 bbls. car ... car harrows, 89 bxs japanned ware, 3 cs ... 89 bxs japanned ware, 25 sks peanuts ... 5 cs cheese, 3 sks pecans, 12 trunks ... 5 organs, 14 hhds glassware, 12 trunks.

An English correspondent says: Mr. Atkinson's long letter in defense of his statement of last September in Manchester, to the effect that American wheat at 34s per qr pays the American farming industry just as well as 50s sixteen years ago, has reached London, but although it was addressed to the *Times* that journal has not inserted it, doubtless for want of space. Mr. Atkinson now claims that he understated the facts, and that 28s per qr now is as good a price to the American farmer 1500 miles from the seaboard as 50s was sixteen years ago. Mr. Atkinson gives chapter and verse for his statements and his explanations are very carefully drawn. But is it possible that such a reduction could have occurred in so short a period—a reduction which literally means that present prices are more profitable than values were sixteen years ago—and yet notwithstanding the growth of wheat in America has actually declined during the past few years, while American farmers in many places are at a very low ebb financially? I cannot help thinking Mr. Atkinson has overlooked certain counterbalancing features on the other side of the account; features which would entirely alter his deductions. If, in fact, his premises are correct, the American farmer should be in a most prosperous condition.

The following is a statement of wheat deliveries by English farmers, imports into the United Kingdom, and quantities afloat for the weeks ended as below:

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

April 4, 1888	41,596 qrs. wheat
April 11, 1888	45,000 qrs. wheat
April 11, 1887	54,881 qrs. wheat
April 4, 1887	54,000 qrs. wheat

IMPORTS.

April 11, 1888	128,000 qrs. wheat
	186,000 bbls. flour
April 11, 1887	154,000 qrs. wheat
	327,000 bbls. flour
April 4, 1888	91,000 qrs. wheat
	210,000 bbls. flour
April 4, 1887	260,000 qrs. wheat
	260,000 bbls. flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.

April 11, 1888	2,260,000 qrs. for U. K.
	324,000 qrs. for Con't
April 11, 1887	1,945,000 qrs. for U. K.
	455,000 qrs. for Con't
April 4, 1888	2,123,000 qrs. for U. K.
	220,000 qrs. for Con't
April 4, 1887	1,908,000 qrs. for U. K.
	429,000 qrs. for Con't

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 50,720 ctls wheat, 2546 bbls flour, 150 ctls barley, 1400 ctls bran, 1418 ctls middlings, 1068 sks potatoes, 82 sks onions, 80 bxs apples, 94 bxs dried fruit, 8220 lbs wool, 1135 lbs hides, 15 pkgs butter, 178 cs eggs.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per steamer Oregon: 11,832 ctls wheat, 1200 hf, 1286 qr sks flour, 1725 sks flaxseed, 833 sks bran, 2777 sks shorts, 5 sks horseradish, 235 sks onions, 1991 sks potatoes, 1038 ctls oats, 4 cps chickens, 880 bls pulp, 157 sks ore, 6 bls 6 cs blankets, 6 cs cassimeres, 2 cs. flannels, 50 bdls straw paper, 74,364 ft lumber, 6 bls rags, 6000 ft ash, 5 cts 10 bbls, 15 bxs bottles, 5000 lbs scrap iron, 73 pkgs box material, 6 rls leather, 18 cs 1 bbl tallow, $6036 treasure.

WHEAT—English advices are of better markets, there being a request for off coast cargoes at a slight advance. Chicago and New York yesterday heard of this early and acted promptly. To-day those markets ruled easy until near the close, at which time they were generally ½c better than at the close of yesterday. San Francisco marks a slight change for the better in options. Our market cannot be said to have been quotably influenced. There is a better or rather more hopeful feeling, and this is all that can be said. Shippers have no needs, while one of the large vessels at hand for outside account has arranged for cargo to be furnished by the Portland Shipping Co. Interior holders are a little more backward about offering with the changed advices.

FLOUR—Receipts past week 7090 bbls valley and 4381 bbls Walla Walla. The valley has been largely distributed here, while a large portion of the Walla Walla went to San Francisco, where bakers are buying it more freely. The local market rules quiet, prices being in buyers' favor as a rule. Standard valley brands quoted on basis of $4; best Walla Walla $3 50.

MILLSTUFF—Receipts past week 1890 ctls bran and 4941 ctls shorts, a large part of which receipt went to San Francisco. There is a full local supply and an established decline quoted as a result of extended weakness. The call is only a fair one. We quote following prices: Bran $14@15, chop $20, shorts $16@17, chopped barley $24@25.

PROVISIONS—Light receipt of Eastern stock with no lard coming at the moment. Local cured meats in fair supply with hams lower. The whole call is a very good one. Lard in full supply. We quote selling values: City or country cured hams, 12@13c, bacon 10½c, shoulders 8c. Eastern hams 13@13½c, breakfast bacon 12½c. Best local or Eastern lard in tins, 10c.

DRIED FRUIT—Local cured in light supply for the most part, and outside cured is largely dealt in. Plums and prunes are wanted, while apples are plentiful. Selling prices are: Sundried quartered apples 7c, factory 10@11c, sliced 10c; factory plums 10c; prunes 10@14c; pears 11@12½c; peaches 12½@14c; raisins $2 25@2 50 and firm. Receipts, local, past week, 154 packages.

POULTRY—The market is quoted no lower than a week ago, but fancy prices are not obtainable as they then were. Chickens have been in light supply all along, yet a few have been shipped to San Francisco, where all poultry is high and Eastern dressed freely sold. We quote $5 50@6 50 for chickens, $10@12 for ducks, $8@9 for geese, and 16@17c for turkeys, with the market firm.

EGGS—Quoted 20c, but there is an increase in receipts and the market is less firm.

HIDES, ETC.—Easy market for beef hides and buyers here look closely at stock offered them. Deerskins are showing some firmness. Quotations of leading sorts are: Dry beef hides 12c per pound, culls 8c, kip and calf 10c, green salted 4@6c, kip and calf 6c, culls one-third off; valley deerskins 27½@32½c and Eastern Oregon 22½@27½c for summer and winter; elkskins 22@18c; sheep pelts 20@30c for short to medium wooled, 90c@$1 25 for long and 10@12c for murrain; beaver 75c to $3 per pound; bear 80c to $3 brown and $6 to $12 black. Tallow quoted 3@3½c.

HOPS—The local market is wholly without interest and the sight of even a few bales being moved is a rare one. In the week one car valley came in for New York.

A San Francisco report by mail says: "A small sale at 7 cents and another of Oregon hops at 6½c per pound constitute recent transactions, and the prospect for any early repetition is not brilliant. European advices are unfavorable, the general outlook being for low prices unless the unexpected occurs. New York reports stagnation the very low rates at which material is offered failing to stimulate business. Nor does this seem to be due to any decrease in brewers' requirements or big prices, but simply to the fact that hops are too abundant, a complaint that will only be corrected by disaster to somebody. It is now said that brewers in the East are using a sort of hops extract which also diminishes the call for the raw material."

WOOL—The few small lots coming are no part of the spring clip, being butchers' consignments. There is only a light interest manifested by operators for it is generally [illegible] that things will open very slowly, [illegible] light trading [illegible] concessions [illegible] the best stock. The

London sales are attracting little interest at this time, as the offerings are not such as are wanted on this side.

LONDON GRAIN LETTER.

Under date of March 19 the regular correspondent of the *Northwestern Miller* writes:

After a short period of springlike weather we have had a sharp return of wintry weather with severe snow storms in the north of England, interfering with communication and putting a fresh check to spring field work. With regard to the autumn sown wheat, the reports continue favorable on the whole, but the present severe frosts, in the absence of any covering of snow, are not calculated to improve the outlook. In France there are some complaints on this account, the crops there being of course more forward than in this country, and the same remarks apply to Germany.

There has this week been hardly any life in the wheat trade. Small imports for the past five or six weeks have not sufficed to prevent some decline in foreign wheat, the gradually increasing quantity afloat, added to the expectation of a pressure of supplies from South Russia when navigation re-opens, quite offsetting any present deficiency in our own supplies. The shortage in our supplies during the past five weeks has in fact been no less than 3,500,000 bushels, which in ordinary seasons would certainly have provoked a decided resistance to any decline. Now, however, the trade seems to be broken down, the generally accepted theory being that abundant supplies in the summer months would cause any improvement to be rapidly lost. Indeed it appears to me that it is too late now to expect any rise on the question of supply and demand. The latter will be easily met after the next few weeks, and meanwhile a further drain upon our stocks can have but little effect. Under these circumstances the present is essentially a weather market. The atmosphere will evidently govern all future movements. If the European and American crops promise well nothing seems likely to impart any life to the trade short of political disturbances, which of course may at any time arise. Our reports so far, concerning the American wheat crop are not of a very rosy character, and in England, France and Germany, the outlook is by no means above the average.

The Merchandise Markets.

Late weather has been open and generally fair but not at all forcing, comparisons since the turn of the year showing a marked deficiency of rainfall and heat. In this respect it has been backward so that orchards and vegetation are less advanced than usual at this particular time of year. It is not supposed there will be enough moisture or heat later on to overcome the deficiency now recorded but a fair supposition would be that some of it will be made up before harvest. At this time crops are in good condition and prospects not to be complained of.

The commercial situation is characterized by a very dull produce movement, this lending quiet to the whole trade that does not belong to it. There is a very large inward merchandise movement, that by rail being largely in car lots. Small consignments are now light in the aggregate for dealers are ordering little from the East. Steamers bring only fair freights. The distributive call keeps good and shows that retailers are carrying only a necessary stock. Unlike many sections East we enjoy splendid weather and are free from disturbance in the shape of labor troubles. Soon the wool clip will be moving and spring immigration at its flood. These cannot but lend new impulse to trade.

The run of salmon in the Columbia is not of proportions to excite remark, neither is there such an absence of fish as to bring out complaints of the April run. As stated a week ago, there is no decided intimation as to the supply of fish. The little work done is transacted in a harmonious manner, fishermen having had demands recognized and canners finding the market upheld. Owing to early liberal contracting there is now a small trade doing and this seemingly confined to vessels. British Columbia have sold lately with some freedom but Alaskan brands rule quieter. The Armsby Company, of Chicago, have secured control of fully one-third the expected Columbia and Alaska packs and get first delivery on all brands. This firm has bought with the expectation of rising markets with a considerable advance in Alaskan brands.

BEANS—Light stocks and fair call, the market ruling steady. Quote small whites $4 50, pinks $3, bayos $3, butter $3 and Limas $4 50 per cental.

COAL OIL—Ordinary brand 21½c. Market very quiet, demands falling away some. The New York market for refiners some lower.

COFFEE—The supply is equal to the needs and the market some better in tone. Quote Salvador 18c, Costa Rica 18@20c, Rio 18@20c, Java 27½c, Arbuckle's roasted 20½c. San Francisco has a better market, a report of last week saying: "Prices seem to have touched the lowest point, and a reaction is being experienced, under which considerable activity is developed. Since Monday there has been a strong inquiry and jobbers have taken stock quite freely on the basis of 14c for good unwashed Salvador. The market is now quotable at 14½c for this grade from first hands. Good Costa Rica, of which there is really no stock, is quotable at 16@16½c, with good prime Guatemala at 15@16c. It is observable that Salvador coffee is pretty generally distributed by jobbers as Costa Rica, due no doubt, to the fact that the latter commands the higher price. Standard Salvador is about all the stock obtainable."

CANNED GOODS—Only the usual trade locally, prices for the most part being steady. The California canners have so far contracted little, but by the end of the month it is expected that contracts will be freely making. So far the ahead sales mentioned are apricots at nearly $1 40, and tomatoes at $1 05. Continued cold East has delayed the planting and growth of some sorts, and will crowd peas, berries and pineapples rather closely, restricting the quantity of some of them. A circular from a large Chicago house says the peach crop of North Carolina and Tennessee is reported badly hurt by the late cold, but the Delaware and Maryland crops, which furnish canners with the bulk of their supplies, are all right. We quote the local market Table fruits, assorted, 2½s, $2@2 25, and 8s, $5 50; blackberries, gooseberries and cherries, $2½s, $2@2 25; currants, grapes and peaches $2 50, strawberries $2 75, raspberries $3 25, plums $2, pineapples $2 25@2 75, apricots $2 Pie fruits, assorted, 2½s, $1 25, and 8s $3 25; apricots, blackberries, gooseberries, cherries and peaches, 2½s, $1 25@1 50; squash, $1 50. Jellies and jams, assorted, $1 65@1 75. Corn $1 40@1 60, tomatoes $1@1 10 for 2½s, beans $1 25, peas $1 50, asparagus $2 12½, mushrooms $2 50, French peas $2@2 50.

SALT—Fine Liverpool quoted $18, $19 and $20, as to size of containers. Stock salt, $10.

PICKLES—Quoted $1 10@1 20 for kegs. Market firm and call good.

SUGAR—Unsettled, the trade anticipating a slightly lower range. Only a fair call obtains. Sixty-day prices for barrels are: Golden C, 5⅞c; extra C, 6⅛c; dry granulated, 7⅛c; cube, crushed, fine crushed and powdered, 7½c. Halves and boxes, ¼@½c higher.

BAGS—Steady and very good call for wool containers, which are quoted at 31½@32½c. Grain bags are in no business locally, while transactions at San Francisco are not so large. Last sellers of June let go at 8½c. Here 9½c is named.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The stock market was quiet to-day, and while firm to strong in the forenoon realized later in the day, and final prices show irregular changes from those of last evening. Transactions were for the most part done by professionals and trading element, and fluctuations were for the most part insufficient.

Governments were dull and weak.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 11.—Closing prices: A. & T. land grant sevens, 117; do railroad, 87¾; Burlington & Quincy, 118¼; Mexican Central, common, 14¼; do first mortgage bonds, 78.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Money on call, easy at 1½ to 2, closed offered 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange, dull and steady, $4 85¼ for sixty day bills, $4 87¼ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	123⅝	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	108½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	124⅝	Pacifics	120½
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106½		

STOCKS.

American Express	107	N. P. Preferred	44½
Canadian Pacific	58¼	Northwestern	108
Canada Southern	57¾	Oregon Imp.	49
Central Pacific	28¼	O. R. & N	86½
C. B. & Q	117½	Transcontinental	19
D., L. & W	126½	Pacific Mail	36⅝
Rio Grande	18	Reading	56⅞
Erie	24	Rock Island	107
Lake Shore	87⅞	St. Paul	69½
Louisville & Nashvl	53½	Texas Pacific	22⅝
Michigan Central	75	Union Pacific	51⅞
Kansas & Texas	13¼	U. S. Express	71½
N. Y. Central	104½	Wells-Fargo	130
Northern Pacific	20½	Western Union	72¼

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 11.—Consols, 100 7-16; silver per ounce, 42¾. Bank rate of discount 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, April 11—Silver per ounce, 93⅛; sterling exchange, long, $4 86, short, $4 88; U. S. bonds, 4s, 124; 4½s, 106⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Transfers, 22½; exchange on London, sixty days, $4 84⅛, documentary, $4 85¼.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.

Closing board prices:

Ophir	$ 8 87	S Belcher	4 85
Mexican	5 00	Overman	2 40
G & C	3 95	Justice	1 35
B. & B	5 12	Union	4 30
Savage	5 50	Alta	2 00
Con Cala.	13 87	Andes	1 55
Chollar	5 87	Utah	1 85
Potosi	4 00	N. B. Isle	6 12
H. & N.	9 25	Nev. Queen	4 30
C Point	5 75	Crocker	90
Belcher	6 75	Bodie	2 70
S Nevada	4 45	Peer	60
Bullion	1 85	Peerless	1 40
Exchequer	1 65		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Receipts—Flour, 5100 qrs sks; wheat, 715 ctls; barley, 2300 ctls; oats, 1600 ctls; potatoes, 4200 sks.

Freights—Br bark Dolbadern Castle, 940 tons, iron, loads wheat to Cork, U. K., at 25s. Nor bark, Prof. Johnson, 1107, loads lumber on Puget sound for Sydney. Br ship Ennerdale, 1249 tons, and Br bkt Lapwing, 710 tons, go to Australia for coal to this port.

Wheat—Spot market steady with an upward tendency. On forenoon call buyer season opened ⅛c lower, but sold up; buyer year opened ⅜c lower, ruled active and closed higher. Sales were: Buyer season 300 tons at $1 30, 200 tons at $1 30¾. 100 tons at $1 31; buyer year 300 tons at $1 39¾, 500 tons at $1 38½, 400 tons at $1 39, 800 tons at $1 39⅝, 700 tons at $1 39½, 100 tons at $1 39¾, 300 tons at $1 39¼. Light trade on afternoon call prices being a trifle lower, but closing some better than yesterday. Sales were, buyer season 100 tons at $1 30½, 100 tons at $1 30¾, 100 tons at $1 30⅞; buyer year, 300 tons at $1 39.

Barley—Firm 77½@80c. but the demand is light. Buyer season opened 80c, buyer year 90c. Buyer season closed 79½c, buyer year 90c.

Oats—Quiet but steady.

Potatoes—Quiet; prices unchanged.

Butter—Active and firm at 23@25c.

Eggs—Rather easier at 21½@22½c.

Grain bags—On call 25,000; seller June sold 8¼c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Spring trade has begun with fair activity in most all kinds of produce. The local money market is easy and funds are in moderate demand and ample supply.

The record of failures does not make an unsatisfactory exhibit. The Broadstreet Mercantile Agency reports 179 failures in the Pacific coast states and territories for the first quarter of 1888, with assets of $510,711, and liabilities of $1,346,701.

Wheat has continued neglected, weak and nominal, but at the close options were higher, in sympathy with the rise at Chicago.

Flour is demoralized, owing to sharp competition between millers, though prices are no lower. Exports of flour from this port for the first nine months of the crop year were 648,700 barrels. Reducing the flour to wheat, and adding it to wheat shipments, we have total exports of wheat thus far this crop year of 9,427,000 centals, valued at $13,903,000.

Oats are lower at last, owing to continued heavy receipts from the north, arrivals from Oregon and Washington territory during the week having been about 20,000 centals.

The spring clip of wool is now coming in sufficiently to quote assortments, but the market has not yet fairly opened. The movement is light, as Eastern buyers are disposed to hold off for concessions, which sellers are disinclined to give. Again, the Mills tariff bill hangs like a cloud over wool, and few operators care to purchase heavily until the fate of the bill is known.

Hops continue depressed and lifeless, at very low prices.

Potatoes are in heavy supply, weak and dull.

Prices for butter have been unusually high this year, owing principally to short feed and the lateness of the season.

Cheese is weak and quiet, but no lower.

Hay is steady, and good lots are in fair demand at high prices.

The live stock market exhibited several variations from last week. Beef is in better supply and slightly lower, and mutton and lamb are also easier, as receipts are more liberal. Arrivals of veal are larger, and the market is not as firm as it has been. Supplies of hogs, particularly hard-grain fed, are not large; hence the pork market is steady at high quotations.

Free sales of Columbia river canned salmon for future delivery are made. It is reported that almost 50 per cent. of the coming pack has already been sold. It is also reported that sales of Alaska salmon to date foot up 150,000 cases, of which 40,000 are on English account. The British Columbia pack has been almost wholly sold to English buyers, and Eastern jobbers have taken a large slice of the forthcoming pack on the Sacramento river. Holders of Alaska fish, who have not yet sold out their prospective catch, have withdrawn from the market.

Coal is strong at high prices, with light supplies of domestic and foreign, particularly the latter.

Custom-house collections on foreign imports during the first quarter of 1888 were $268,000. Collections last quarter were the largest for some years.

Exports of produce and merchandise by sea from this port during the first quarter of 1888 were $8,249,600.

Specie shipments last quarter were $474,000.

Imports of foreign produce at this port during the first quarter of 1888 were $13,105,000.

Specie imports for the quarter were $786,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat opened shade lower; 78c May, 78⅝c June, 79¼c July. At noon, 77⅞c May, 78⅝c June, 79¼c July. Closed 74¼c April, 78¼c May, 79⅛c June, 79⅝c July.

Provisions—Pork, $13 27½ May. Lard, $7 65 May. Ribs, $7 15 May.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—2:30 P. M.—All the markets are lower, closing at net declines of ⅜c for wheat, corn ⅜c, oats ⅛@¼c, pork 15c, lard 5c, short ribs 2½c.

Rye, 60c; barley, 77@80c; prime timothy, $2 65@2 67; flax, $1 45.

Whisky, $1 15.

Lard—Strong, and higher; cash, $7 60; May, $7 70½; shoulders, $6 75@6; short clear, $7 55@7 60; short ribs, $7 12½.

Butter—Very tame; creamery, 22@27c; dairy, 18@25c.

Cheese—Quiet; full cream, 10¾@11c; flats, 11@11½c; young America's, 12@11½c.

Eggs—16¼@17½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Cattle—Receipts 9500, weak and a shade lower; steers, $3 30@5 15; stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 65; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 25@3 60; Texas cattle $2 50@4 10.

Hogs — Receipts 10,500; strong and a shade higher; mixed, $5 20@5 45; heavy, $2 85@5 55; light, $5 20@5 40; skips, $3 70@5 10.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; dull and about steady; natives, $3 25@5 90; Western, $4 50@5 20; Texans, $2@4 75; lambs, $5@6 15.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Wheat opened some lower; 91c May, 90c June, 89½c July. At noon, 91½c May, 90⅝c June, 89⅝c July. Closed; 91⅛c April, 91⅛c May, 90⅝c June, 89⅝c July.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 11.—Petroleum opened strong at 77½c, and advanced to 78½c in early trading, but weakened later, on reports of new production, and declined to 76⅝c. Bull manipulators then checked the decline, and caused a rally, on which the market closed strong at 77⅝c. Petroleum exchange sales, 209,000 barrels; opened at 77½c, highest 78⅝c, lowest 76⅝c, closing 77⅝c. Stock exchange sales, 696,000 barrels; opened 78c, highest 78⅛c, lowest 77c, closing 77⅜c.

Mining shares were dull but steady. Amador $2 25, Bodie $26 50, Bulwer 80c, Caledonia and Black Hills $2 05, California and Virginia $13 55, Eureka $11 25, El Cristo $2 75, Gould and Curry $4 40, Hale and Norcross 82½c, Iron Silver $3, Pronstite $1 85, Standard 22 05, Sutro Tunnel 12c.

Hops—In fair demand; California, 3@3½c.

Sugar—In fair demand and firm; fair refining, quoted at 4 13-16c; molasses grades, 4@4½c; Pernambuco, 88 test, 4⅜c; refined, firm.

Copper—Firm; lake, $16 85.

Lead—Steady; domestic, 4⅜c.

Tin—Quiet: straits, $36.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, quiet at 14½c; options, a shade higher but very quiet; sales, 27,500 bags. April $11 40@11 55, May $11 35@11 40, June $11 10@11 20, July $10 05@10 70, August $10 30@10 40.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, April 11.—Cargoes of wheat off coast advanced about 3d per quarter. Cargoes on passage hardening. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat and English and American flour firm. Weather in England milder. No. 1 California cargoes wheat off coast 32s 9d@33s, nearly due 32s 9d, just shipped or for prompt shipment 32s 9d. Quantities on passage: Wheat and flour to the U. K., 2,259,000 qrs; wheat to continent, 324,000 qrs.

PARIS, April 11.—Wheat and flour on spot firm. French country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Wheat on spot shows an upward tendency. Quotations per cental: No. 1 California, 6s 8d; No. 2 California, 6s 5d; Red Winter, 6s 7d; White Michigan, 6s 8½d; No. 2 Spring, 6s 7d; First Bakers' Minnesota flour, per 280 lbs, 23s 6d. English country markets generally dearer.

3 P. M.—Offerings of spot wheat moderate. No. 1 California futures higher; 6s 8d April, 6s 8¼d May, 6s 8¼d June, 6s 8½d July, 6s 8¼d August.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Wheat, firm; demand, fair; holders offer freely; California No. 1, 6s 8d@6s 9d per cental; red western winter, 6s 8d@6s 9d. Corn, firm, demand good; new mixed western, 4s 11½d per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, April 11.—At the wool sales to-day the attendance was large, and bidding very spirited. Prices were fully equal to the best average opening rates, with an occasional advance for superior merinos and fine cross breeds, the latter especially attracting home buyers, who purchased freely. Foreign buyers all operated largely in their specialties. The sales detailed are as follows:

South Australia, 3000 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 4½d; do locks and pieces, 9d@1s: greasy, 5d@10; do locks and pieces, 4½d@8d.

New Zealand 2400 bales—Scoured, 1s@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 7½d@11½d; do locks and pieces 8½d@10½d.

Victoria, 2900 bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 5½d; do locks and pieces, 9d@1s 2d; greasy, 4d@1s 2½d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@11½d.

Swan River, 2100 bales—Scoured, 1s@1s 3d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 1½d; greasy, 5½d@10d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@8d.

Queensland, 300 bales—Scoured, 1s 8½d@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 7½d@8d; greasy, 7¼d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales—Scoured, 7d@1s 6d; greasy, 5½d@7½d.

Tasmania, 100 bales—Scoured, locks and pieces, 8d@10½d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Br ship Cumberland, wheat laden for Hull by C. Cæsar & Co., passed out to-day, as also the Br bark Mobile Bay, flour laden by the Portland Mills, probably for a direct port.

Br ship Duleep Singh cleared from Astoria on Monday for Queenstown with a wheat cargo.

Br ships Glencairn, with a wheat cargo by Meyer, Wilson & Co., and Charlotte Croom, with a wheat cargo by the Portland Shipping Co., left this river Nov. 25 and arrived out yesterday together in 135 days passage.

A San Diego advice says the charter of the Br bark Moel-y-don for wheat from Portland to the United Kingdom has been canceled, and that the vessel is awaiting orders from the owners.

Br bark Astoria has completed wheat cargo at Tacoma, furnished by the Portland Shipping Co. The Milverton was completed some days ago by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. There is now no tonnage at that port for grain loading.

IN PORT—FOR GRAIN LOADING.

Br sh †Persian Empire, 1532, Port Shipping Co.
Br sh †Stockbridge, 2043, foreign account.
Br bk †Samoa, 1109, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br sh †Aigburth, 1738, outside account.
Br bk †Gartmore, 1035, Portland Mills.
Br bk †Earlscourt, 1115, outside account.
*Br sh †Duleep Singh, 1193, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk †Lindores Abbey, 863, Portland Mills.
Br sh †Lady Cairns, 1285, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk †Evelyn, 1179, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
—*Finished.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br bk †Kinfauns, 962, Portland Shipping Co.
Br sh †Rohilla, 1590, Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Br bk †Mary Low, 856, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk †Clynder, 1117, Portland Shipping Co.
Br sh †Forfarshire, 1268, Taylor, Young & Co.

IN PORT—LUMBER LOADING—FOREIGN.

Br sh †Mitredale, 1231, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

Sept. 8—Br bk †Ophelia, 1184, Liverpool.
Nov. 20—Br sh †Thurland Castle, 1944, Liverpool.
Nov. 23—Am sh Sea King, 1486, New York.
Br sh †Blair Drummond, 1450, San Diego.
Br bk †Saraca, 886, Honolulu.
Dec. 17—Br bk †County of Carnavon, 1267, Maryp't.
Dec. 28—Br bk †Roscrana, 1195, Liverpool.
Jan. 5—Br bk †Co. of Merioneth, 1085, Maryport.
Jan. 15—Br bk †Malden City, 1197, Maryport.
Feb. 9—Br bk †Bræmar, 1036, Maryport.
Feb. 17—Am sh James Drummond, 1479, New York.
April 7—Br bk †Dovenby, 883, Maryport.
Br bk †Dunboyne, 1400, Maryport.
Br sh †Anamba, 1110, Liverpool.
Am sh Benj. Sewall, 1362, New York.
Br bk †Andes, 831, Newcastle, A.
—†Iron.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT MADISON, April 11.—Sailed—New sch Puritan, San Francisco.

TACOMA, April 11.—Arrived—Sh Wm. A. Campbell, San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Arrived—Br ship Star of Russia, London; bk Bonanza, Port Gamble; bk Samoset, Tacoma; sh Glory of the Seas, Nanaimo; bk Columbia, Port Madison. Sailed—Str Walla Walla, Seattle; bk Margaret, Seattle; bk Northwest, Port Madison; bk Shirley, Tacoma; sh J. B. Brown, Port Townsend.

SAN DIEGO, April 7.—Sailed—Ship Harvester, Port Hadlock.

ASTORIA, April 11.—Br bk Mobile Bay and Br sh Cumberland, for Queenstown, passed out. Str Columbia arrived in 10:30 A. M. and left for Portland 12 M. At 5 P. M., clear and calm.

ASTORIA, April 11.—Oregon arrived down 5:30 P. M.

PORT MADISON, April 11.—Arrived—Bk Vidette, San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 10.—Arrived—Br sh Glencairn, hence Nov. 25; Br sh Charlotte Croom, hence Nov. 25.

SPOKEN.

March 20.—No lat., 32 W., Br sh The Hahnemann, hence July 4 for Liverpool.

March 5.—18 N., 32 W., sch James Drummond, New York for this port.

HOW TO ATTAIN LONGEVITY.

Fontenelle, the celebrated French author and centenarian, says a writer in the *Nineteenth Century* for March, is said to have been originally of a delicate and feeble constitution, and to have owed his length of days, in a great measure, to the uniform calmness of disposition, and the natural cheerfulness of his character, so that he was said to have remained young up to the last moment of his old age! He is said to have lived with a remarkable regard for order and regularity, the work of each day having been arranged beforehand, and that he rarely departed from the prearranged plan; his hours of work, of repose, of meals, of reading, of recreation were all fixed precisely. Always tranquil in the vortex of society, he had impressed upon the phenomena of his life such a uniform, regular, and even movement that he went on living, without any variation, from day to day and from year to year. In the same manner his death came, painless and effortless; the pendulum had simply ceased to oscillate.

The Action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is now recommended [illegible] own made. As a curative power it [illegible] ing to be the marvel of the age.

THE HOTELS.

BOLTON.

J L Patterson, Salem — Wm Lair Hill, Home
J W Fitzgerald & w, Uma — R D Smith, Hood River
F Johnson & w, Astoria — H H Graves, Sheridan
H Jackson, Forest Grov — G N Hall, Hillsboro
J W Sappington, Gaston — J C Moore, Greenville
E E Eaton & w, Rainier — R R Moores, Salem
A M Martin, Ballston — O Van Trott, Tacoma
J B Westlake, Seattle — Cass Riggs, Polk Co
G F Smith, do — J Kelsay, do
Miss M L Smith, Miss — S A D Gurley, Or City
J L Parker, St Paul — W R Stevenson, Salem
W T Whitlock, Or City — E M Rands, Oregon City

GILMAN.

E R Fuller, Chicago — D B Wilson, San Fran
S A Wiggan & wf, Kan Cy — C P Boughman, do
Thos Ford, Salem — M Marcus, do
— Bonney, do — F H Arnold, do
R B Calley, do — M Mayer, do
W Truett & wf, The Dalles — J C Cooper, McMinnville
Miss Annie Mann, do — W S White, Oregon City
W J Roberts, do — S W Loomis, Chehalis
J C Proder, do — C L Parker, Astoria
C H Roberts, Cornelius — A M Levy, New York
Mrs M Richardson, St Hlns — A Tucker, do
Miss A Blakesly, do — R H Lee, Chemawa
Zephia Job & wf, Corvalis — J A Walt & wf, Cincinnati
J H McCormick, Salem — J H Warner, Bolliston
E V McGrew, Perrydale

ST CHARLES.

J H Settlemier, Woodlnd — J H Stine, Lebanon
W Keys, Spokane — J G Lockwood, do
B E Impes, The Dalles — F E McCully, Joseph
W L Hill, do — H Hatch, Washington City
A G Palmer, Prineville — Z L Orcult, San Jose
J F Warren, Astoria — L M Davis, Walla Walla
J G Megler & wf, Brokfld — W A Graves, Sheridan
L Laughlin, Yamhill — Mrs F Gilman, Astoria
Miss L Hare, Hillsboro — W L Robb, do
L B Handley, do — F A Morris, Newberg
J W Quaintance, Iowa — J F Howard, Medford
J Chenowith, Oakland — E P Thompson, Monterey
G C Day, Santa Rosa — R J Cameron & fy, Davnpt
C W Walls, Albany — L F Cook, Baker City
R A Jones, do — Mrs Mack, do
C E Forsythe, Castle Rck — Mrs L Lucas, Seattle
G F White, do — J C Talman, Ashland
H Hobert, La Center — J Hobson, Newberg
W W Richmond, Blalocks — L J Goodrich, Blalocks

QUIMBY.

J N Mitchell, Tascott — J E Foley, La Grande
C W Root, Ashland — Mrs Wilcox, do
L Vureck, Albany — C B Lafollet, Sheridan
J H Easter, Kansas — W G Lafollet, do
W H Easter, do — J W Reynolds, Tacoma
J L Schran, Iowa — J Campbell & wf, Waters
R Mansfield, do — Meet
H Bausfield & fm, Penn — D Dean, Iowa
G Connor, Minn — J Feustermaker, N P R R
D W Walker, Seattle — W F Clark, do
L H Cays, Pt Townsend — A M Borland, Washougal
Mrs Lully & ch, do — D Lamphorn, city
W J Lyde & wf, Cal — L Laughlin, N Yamhill
J E Branscombe & fm, Cal — J Graff, do
G H Baird & fm, Corvals — T F Parks, do
Miss Scott, Salem — A N Berlin, Medford
R Lake, Greenville, Neb — C Frese, Cascades
M G Greenleaf, Sacramto — A Beam, do
G Hubbard, Smithfield — L Crosslatt, do
H Kennedy, Corvallis — F L Dexter, Tacoma
A Hore, Rainier — A W Ely, do
E Palmer, Santa Anna — M H Eggleston, Ls Angels
S Larsen, DesMoines — J E McCarthy, do
T J Covert, S F — E Gabeston, S F
M Allen & boy, S F — Mrs Ewick & 4 ch, S F
Mrs Doherty, S F — W C Talb, S F
J A Berkly, S F — H W Finley, Louisville
P A Byrne, S F — J E Jackson, Kentucky
J Montgomery, S F — A M Shannon, do
C D Dasker, S fl — A D Shannon, do
Jas Tracy, S F

MERCHANT.

E Elbenson, San Fran — C G Cale, N P R R
C L Vulley, do — J A Manken, do
D M Moole, La Crosse, Wis — J C Huncit, Tacoma
H Rothan, St Louis — J M Flynn, do
H W Jones, do — J Q Mason, do
J Hughes, do — K Lacken, do
W H Boner, Forest Grove — E E Dolisbury, do
A R Burback, Lafayette — O M Osborne, do
J W Duncan, Brilton — Miss Wenworth, do
Frank Fulton, do — J N McCain, do
J B Lam, Corvallis — W H Taylor, do
W C Schultz, Umatilla — Martin Upper, do
Filman Ford, Salem — F A VanHunter, do
G E Collins, Missoula — P B Church, do
O J Quivery, La Grande — Louis Drew, do
Patrick Henry, Steelville — W H Ingalls, do
Horan Boadley, Und Valla — O Herford, do
Bobt Bailey, Valley City — J W Hutchinson, do
J C Drake, do — Birt Swim, Woodland
S R Henry, Albany — J Posy, Oakland
H B Waterman, Illinois — P B Miller, Iowa
R S Stewart, San Fran — B C Rudberg, Minnesota
C A Merrill, Missouri — H P Eraves, Wisconsin
R P White, Wash Ter — L B Rudberg, do
N A Hanson, Minnesota — A F Sandberg, Louisiana
W C Smith, Kentucky — B B Topping, London
A C Mitchell, New York — F C Rootburg, Norway
F M McMillan, do — L P Wood, Montana
R C Peuslen, do — A R Lind, Missouri
O R Peterson, Tryde — B B Johnson, Dakota
T L Bendicks, London

ESMOND.

E P McCormack, Salem — D B Kingley, Yamhill
J I Booge & w, Spokane — A C Fry, Arlington
Mrs J C Gouvy, do — I Donelson, do
J H Booge, do — O A Tucker, do
A A Marshall, Chicago — H F Cramer St Paul
M A Moody, Dalles — T J Galiaher, Adams
H C Kooper, do — D S Spunkee & w, Arlgtn
J A Varney, do — P T Lemox, Boise City
Mrs Kingsbury, Idaho — Mrs D J Cohen, do
Saml Elmore, Astoria — W W Milner, do
W H Harrison, do — J McCain, Lafayette
J Conoway, Enterprise — T Kuley, San Francisco
W L Geary, Ontario — P J Knight, do
C F Goodman, Omaha — J Wilcox & w, do
A Henry, Chico — S Tucker, New York
G A Henry, do — C W Cannon & w, Helena
C B Golden, Marshfield — Miss Cannon, do
Mrs J T McCormac, do — Miss Knight, do
E G Hursch & w, BakerCy — Miss Atherton, do
Miss M Bell, Forest Grov — A R Bowford, Walla Wal
A H Maegly, Jacksonvll — Ben Soloman, San Fran
R C Hudson & w, N Y — H D Inman, Walla Walla
S A Tucker, New York — D C Jacobs, San Fran
R B Smart, Puyallup — Jas Carter, Kalama
C J Freese, Tacoma — J Smith, do
W W Forester do — Mrs M Clark, Eureka
G W Hunt w, 2 ch, do — Miss E Clark, do
J Haines, North Yakima — T H Batean, San Fran
J Willson & w, Astoria — Miss H L Earnes, Yamhill
E N Thomas, Jefferson — D Craig, Macleay
E A Bulkley, Oregon

INTERNATIONAL.

Louise McLean, Paris — F Brady, O R & N
Jno Satonkagen, do — F Aman, Penn
P Sannon & w, St Helens — Jno Parker, Paris
H H Reaves, Missouri — P Carter, Chehalis
J W Cory, Glensoe — J R Madson, do
J H Kelley, Idaho — H Gunderson, Norway
C Wilson, Oregon City — W Barrett, California
M J Mellye, do — G Itzen, do
H T Grives, do — Hal Teester, do
C J Malone, O R & N — H L McElroy, do
P D McKay, Denver — H Britt, do
H West w & c, Pendletn — H F Orr, do
J Patterson, Denver — C J Wilson, do
R H Clegg & sn, Cheroke — C Arend, w & 3c, Kansas
H R Morris, do — Mrs Blow & 2 ch, do
A E Thorn, do — J L McCohn, w & 2c, do
J S Green, do — B F Lecly & 2 ch, do
F S Green, do — Guy Leely, do
A B Fank, do — H Lunance, Kentucky
Mrs Hargraves, Gardner — A H Alford, Siskiyou
A Cramer, Wisconsin — J Lewey, Louisiana
H Abraham, Minnesota — C S Wain & w, Deer Isl
J H Dahl, do — Ole Hanson, Minnesota
O Larsen, do — H H Ulen & w, do
S Larsen, do — O H Ving, do
J Patterson, Denver — Miss Ball, Tacoma
R D McKay, do — W W Rinsan, Iowa
O M Swansen, La Center — W S Seymour, Bridal Va
E M Hanley, Tacoma — O A Rigley, Omaha
L H Kirchen, do — G D Ackley, Vancouver
W M Treele, w & 2ch I T — P Grcruing, Michigan
O M Scitt, Kansas — Jas Fowler, Indiana
S D Frost, Seattle — Jno Fowler, do
G A Dotty do — J G Gould, Chicago
F H Adams, Vancouver — L R Desplaines, Helena
E Williams, Hillsboro — J A Cain, Sheridan
J A Virstrey, McMinnvil — H R Keese, do
W N Colbert, California — M Hart, California
J Jergenson, do — L Shefferman, do
C Laurin, do — L Person, do
E D Pratt, do — F Sheetna, do
M Mayo, do — L G Carlson, do

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

It is Suicide to neglect any of the many forms of heart disease, though many do so from ignorance. Read Dr. Flint's treatise on Heart Disease, and if you have any symptoms therein set forth, take Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy.

Sea Sickness. Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy is a medicine which has been found particularly efficacious in cases of Sea-sickness, as it at once stops the terrible vomiting, throbbing in the temples, and enables the patient to secure repose.

[illegible] Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy should be used in cases of inflammation of the bladder, characterized by pain behind and above the pubic bone, and frequent desire to pass water.

[illegible] A man who presents an appearance of debility, whose countenance is anxious, and who is subject to spells of faintness, is liable to sudden death from heart disease. Let him take Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy before it is too late.

[illegible] Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy is one of the best remedies known for headache, which is often dependent upon disease of the heart, sometimes upon nervous disease, and sometimes upon derangement of the circulation.

Convulsions. Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy at once causes convulsions to cease, and by a proper use of the medicine will prevent their recurrence, either in children or adults.

[illegible] Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy, when given in cases of delirium, calms the excited brain, and by securing rest for the sufferer, accelerates the restoration of health.

[illegible] Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy is a medicine which will cure cases of Neuralgia which other remedies have failed to reach, as it exercises a double influence, the one over the circulation, and in the other over the nerves.

At druggists. $1.50. [illegible] treatise with each bottle [illegible]

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN DON'T READ THIS.

To LADIES.

Buy a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and mail us the outside wrapper from the box, with your address plainly written, and we will mail you an elegant package of fine Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.

FLEMING BROS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Druggists, Portland, Or. 28at

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Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES .... President
H. L. PITTOCK .... Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN .... Secretary

The Oregon National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

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Judge E. D. Shattuck, H. Thielsen,
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First National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Vice-President .... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier .... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier .... H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Commercial National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President .... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President .... R. M. WADE
Cashier .... E. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier .... H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

London and San Francisco Bank, Limited.

Capital and Reserve, ... $2,335,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

German Savings and Loan Society OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans Money on City and Suburban Property and on Improved Farms.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,

21m 114 First street, Portland, Or.

Merchants National Bank, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President .... JAMES STEEL
Vice-President .... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier .... L. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital $2,425,000
Reserve 500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

FRANK DEKUM, President | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank, OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID .... President
WM. LOWE .... Acting Cashier

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS ....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS ....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS ......5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR ....6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,907,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information [illegible] will be furnished by [illegible] WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILRO[AD]

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!

NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAG[O]

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. [R.]

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,

Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),

Luxurious Day Coaches,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Ca[rs]

Palace Dining Cars [cut off]

From Portland to the Ea[st]

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 11.15 P. M., arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. [cut off] Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front [cut off] streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 11:15 P. M.; [cut off] New Tacoma at 6 30 P. M. and 5 35 A. M., co[nnecting] with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. P[aul].

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWA[Y] AND NAVIGATION C[O.]

COLUMBIA RIVER ROU[TE]

Two trains daily, leaving Ash-street dock [at 7] A. M. and 2 P. M. The 10 A. M. train runs [cut off] to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at [Wallula] Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena [cut off] and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to [Pen]dleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla), Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas [City] and the East. Pullman Palace and Family [Sleeping] Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains [arrive] at 7:15 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Fran[cisco] Leaving Spear st. [cut off]
Columbia . April 2, 14, 26	State . April [cut off]
State . April 6, 18, 30	Oregon . April [cut off]
Oregon . Apr. 10, 22, May 4	Columbia Apr. 9, [cut off]

The company reserves the right to change [cut off] or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson [cut off] Reed leave Ash street dock every day except [cut off] at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash [cut off] daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash [cut off] 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Portland and Oregon City.—Daily, except Sunday. Leave Oregon City 7 30 A. M. and 2 P. M. [ar]rive at Portland, 9 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Leave Portland at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., arrive at Oregon City at 1 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland [cut off] A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for [cut off] and way points. Returning leave Dayton at [cut off] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For [cut off] and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and [cut off] Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and [cut off]

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—S[teamers] Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and V[ictoria] (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma [cut off] A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on [cut off] and Friday connects at Riparia next day with river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILW[AY]

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROU[TE]

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlant[ic]

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the w[orld] consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, [cut off] drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable [rates].

The variety and grandeur of scenery [on the] line is unequaled, and in the details of track, [ser]vice, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable [route] of travel, whether for business or pleasure, [between] Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, [Min]neapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, [Otta]wa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all [prin]cipal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the [follow]ing agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILR[OAD]

—AND—

Oregon Development Compa[ny] Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less [Time] than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight from Portland and all points in the Willamette [valley] to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. [cut off] Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. [cut off] & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for [cut off] City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, [making] close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany. 1 00 P. M.	Leave Yaquina [cut off]
Leave Corvallis 1 47 P. M.	Leave Corvallis 10 [cut off]
Arrive Yaquina 5.50 P. M.	Arrive Albany 11 [cut off]

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships [between] Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From [cut off]
Willamette Valy	Sunday, April 8	Friday [cut off]
Willamette Valy	Wednesday, " 18	Tuesday [cut off]

The company reserves the right to change dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & [Co.], Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFOR[NIA]

Via O. & C. R. R. and Connections.

THE MT. SHASTA ROU[TE]

California Express Trains run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7[cut off]
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10[cut off]

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	[cut off]
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	[cut off]

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. [Daily between] Portland and San Francisco.]

Emigrant Sleeping Cars on through trains free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of [cut off]

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	1[cut off]
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	[cut off]

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4.50 P. M.	McMinnville	[cut off]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[cut off]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and [cut off] Tickets for principal points in California [can only be pro]cured at company's office, corner Front and [cut off] Portland, Oregon.

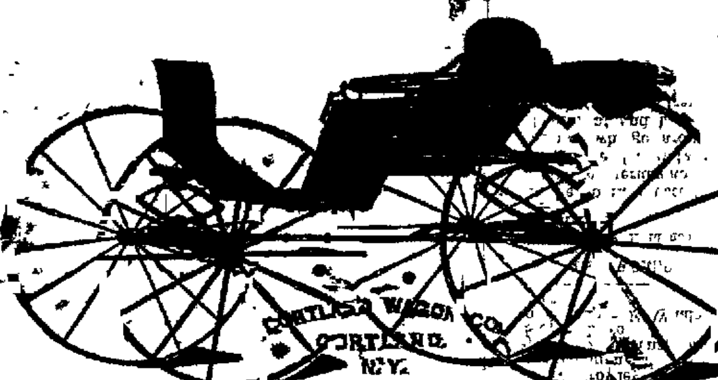
Freight will not be received for shipment [after 5] P. M., on either the East or West Side [cut off]

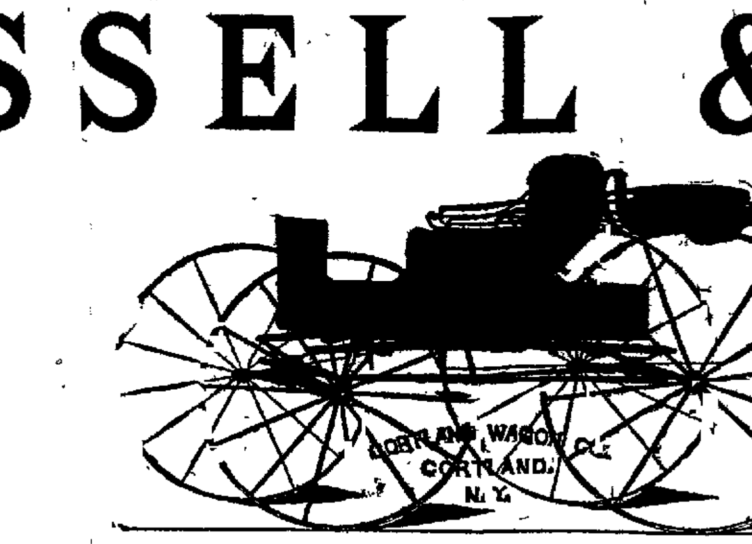
R. KOEHLER, [cut off]

E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUSSELL & CO.





We beg to invite attention to the LARGE and VERY COMPLETE STOCK OF VEHICLES, comprising everything on wheels, including the finest line of BUGGIES and CARRIAGES from the well known Cortland Wagon Co. of New York, whose goods, as handled by us, are strictly First-class in every particular; also the goods of other Leading Manufacturers. Samples of all styles can be seen at our extensive

REPOSITORY, 160, 162, 164, 166 Front St., Portland, Or.

Where we will be pleased to see our customers and friends.

RUSSELL & CO.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

WILL TRY FLY FISHING.—It has long been supposed that salmon would not take the fly on this coast. Some believe they will if they have the fly properly presented, and there seems no good reason why they should not here as well as in Canada or Great Britain. Messrs. Al. Raleigh and H. T. Hudson have procured a lot of genuine salmon flies from Canada, and intend to cast them on the waters of the Clackamas to-day, and thus settle the question as to whether our pet Chinooks will condescend to be fooled by artificial flies or not. The idea that these fish, which enter the river as early as March and stay here all winter, eat nothing during that time is preposterous. There are plenty of salmon in the Clackamas now below the hatchery dam, but whether the best results as to fly fishing are to be secured from fish in a corral, as it were, remains to be seen. Raleigh and Hudson are "fly" fly fishermen, and if they can't catch a salmon the job might as well be given up.

OREGON EXHIBIT WANTED IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association, at Tuesday's meeting, read the communication of the secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, inviting the society to assist in making at their next fair a full display of the natural products of the North Pacific. This proposition was freely discussed and favorably considered, and the secretary instructed to answer the invitation in the spirit in which it was made, and assure them of our disposition to comply with their request at the fullest degree possible. Also to learn what steps are necessary to take to secure space, and how early it will be desirable to send on the exhibit; also, to ask if it will be permitted to continue sending on articles and products during the holding of the fair every few days, as the same shall ripen, so as to become available.

ABOUT ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS.—THE OREGONIAN has received from Deep Creek, W. T., a marriage notice, with the request from an old subscriber to publish it. Unfortunately the old subscriber did not send 50 cents nor his name. How does this journal know that such a marriage took place? It has happened twice in the long and eventful history of THE OREGONIAN that bogus wedding announcements found their way into its columns, and, if vigilance can prevent it, the occurrence will never be repeated. Why should a man be afraid to sign his name to a newspaper communication? If he desires his signature not to be printed, it is always withheld, but contributors must remember that THE OREGONIAN will invariably insist on knowing the authors of matter sent for publication. Anonymous communications go unnoticed to the waste basket.

WIDELY COPIED.—The item published in THE OREGONIAN a short time since to the effect that Mr. Frank Dekum and other citizens of Portland of German birth had subscribed $1000 to import a number of different species of song birds from the Hartz mountains, to be turned loose in this city, has been widely copied. The scheme seems to have been considered a very meritorious one. Several San Francisco papers commented on it, the *Bulletin* giving the matter nearly a column, editorially. New York papers copied the paragraph and it has been published in the greater number of German papers in the country. This will serve to give many an idea that Portland is something of a place and that it must have a number of German citizens who remember the sweet songsters which delighted them in their boyhood days.

ACTS LIKE A CHARM.—Speaking of accident insurance policies, a prominent local capitalist last evening said: "I tell you a policy is the best kind of a life preserver. Before I had one I shot myself through both feet, sprained both ankles twice, broke a leg, broke two ribs, dislocated both shoulders twice, got under an acre of rafts and was pulled out for dead. Then I took out a policy, and nothing could hurt me afterward. I fell down a flight of iron steps and only broke a step; got knocked off a boat into the Columbia and only got wet, and was knocked from the platform of a car going at the rate of forty miles an hour, but managed to stick on the lower step and escaped injury. An accident policy seems to act like a charm in keeping one from getting hurt."

NO OVERCHARGE NOR REBATES.—In regard to the statement published a few days since to the effect that the O. P. R. R. Co had charged $139 for freight on granite for C. H. Dodd's building when the O. R. & N. Co's. rates would have been about $40, the Corvallis *Times* says that over $80 was paid by the O. P. Co. for back charges when the granite was handed them in San Francisco and that the charges made are correct according to their schedules published and open. In regard to rebates said to have been promised to shippers by the O. P. Co. an official of that company said "We cannot hear of any such rebates being either demanded of the O. P. Co. or paid by them."

PORTLAND'S LENGTH.—Some idea can be formed of the extent of Portland from the fact that S street, which is now being improved west to a connection with the county road at Twenty-seventh street, is 3½ miles north of the courthouse; and Second avenue, which is being graded from the Macadam road west to South Second street, is 2¼ miles south of the courthouse, thus showing the city to be six miles long between the extreme of street improvements. Work is being pushed on both the streets named, and they will soon be completed. The extension of S street affords an easy and good approach to the city from the north.

OFFICERS' CONVENTION.—A general convention of all officers of the Oregon National Guard will assemble in the First Regiment armory in this city to-day at 2 o'clock P. M., and will remain in session to-day and to-morrow. This is the preliminary step toward a permanent organization of National Guard officers throughout the state, and it is hoped that great benefit will result in establishing a community of interests, and thereby strengthening the service. A large attendance of delegates is expected, and an interesting and instructive session looked for.

AT THE TABERNACLE.—Mr. John Gill will give an account of his recent travels in Mexico, in the Tabernacle to-morrow night. Forty illustrations by stereopticon will be used. This is the last number of the Y. M. C. A. course.

RETAIL GROCERS, ATTENTION!—All retail grocers are invited to attend a meeting to be held this (Thursday) evening at the council chambers, corner of Third and Washington streets, at 8 o'clock.

DEATH FROM OPIATES.

Mrs. F. Catlin, While Suffering, Takes an Overdose of Morphine, with Fatal Results.

Mrs. Fred Catlin of Freeport, W. T., who had been sick for some time, came to this city on Monday last for medical treatment and took a room at the Holton house. Yesterday morning she was found in her bed, evidently in a state of stupor from the effects of an opiate. Fred Goodnough, day clerk, at once sent for Dr. Mackenzie, who arrived about 7 A. M. He found the lady in a profoundly comatose condition, with pulse imperceptible, breathing stertorious and at prolonged intervals, which, with the contracted state of the pupils, indicated that she had taken an overdose of opium or one of its alkaloids. A tin box containing fourteen pills was found on a table near by, with directions on a crumpled piece of paper to take one pill hourly until pain was relieved. The supposition is that the sufferer, on being taken by severe pains, had taken one or two of the pills, evidently opiate, and on being partially narcotized and in that state unconscious of the lapse of time, had continued to take them till a fatally poisonous result was brought about. Dr. Mackenzie lost no time in administering the most active antidotes and restoratives, with the result that the patient was from time to time reanimated, only to relapse into a comatose state. A powerful battery was used to maintain the action of the heart and to stimulate the respiratory muscles, but without avail, and at 9:30 the patient breathed her last.

Mrs. Catlin was but 24 or 25 years of age and married a brother of Judge John Catlin only in February last.

The remains were conveyed to the residence of Judge Catlin, No. 221 Eighth street. It was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest.

QUICK WORK.

Confidence Man Caught and Convicted and Sent to Jail in Short Order.

Yesterday forenoon C. H. Lueders, a confidence man, met Albert Dapp, a middle-aged German, who has been here only a short time, near an intelligence office where Dapp was looking for work, and engaged him in conversation and they strolled up to near the postoffice where Lueders engaged Dapp as a teamster at $35 per month and board. Then Dapp was introduced to "Col. Williams," a pal of Lueder's, whose true name is Wm. Harrison. The two sharpers succeeded in borrowing from Dapp $13 50, all the money he had. Their actions in trying to get away from Dapp aroused his suspicions, and Policeman Tichenor coming along confirmed him in the belief that he had been duped. The officer and Dapp searched a while for the sharpers and then separated. About half an hour after Tichenor found Dapp at the corner of First and Columbia streets, holding both the sharpers and calling for assistance. Tichenor and Policeman Austin took them in charge. They said they had only borrowed the money, and would give it back at once, but were 85 cents short, having spent that sum for beer. They were taken to the jail, and court being in session, were tried at once. As it was not possible to convict them of larceny, they were charged with vagrancy, convicted, and almost before the foam of the beer had disappeared from their lips, were sentenced to ninety days each in the county jail, and were on their way thither. They were somewhat surprised and disgusted at the summary way in which justice was administered. To go to jail for ninety days just as all nature is bursting into leaf and flower is enough to disgust any one.

CEASED SOLICITING.

Industrial Fair Stock Taken to the Amount of $81,600—But Little More to be Obtained.

At 5 P. M. last evening $81,600 had been subscribed to the stock of the Industrial Fair Association by 210 subscribers, who had been personally called upon by Mr. G. B. Markle or Mr. Frank Dekum. There will be no further solicitations for subscriptions, as it is not necessary, people coming in of their own accord. Those who wish to secure some of the small amount of stock remaining will find subscription books at the Oregon National and Commercial National banks. Following is a list of those who subscribed yesterday: Webb Safe & Lock Company, Oscar I. Clay, Benj. Bowman, John Barrett, S. Blumauer, T. P. Sampson, B. W. Fisher, W. I. Vail, Mrs. Mary Richet, Butterfield Bros., B. B. Tuttle, Mrs. F. M. Blumauer, H. B. Chase, Kirk Sheldon, C. W. Hodson, A. Ferrera, Geo. E. Schiele, F. Fabre, C. F. E. Voss, H. E. Battin, H. Fuhr, Ames & Detrick, Z. T. Wright, A. S. King, S. Lipman & Co., Fred M. Gilmore, G. P. Rummelin, R. F. Earhart, J. Selling, D. W. Crowley, Ivan R. Dawson, Walter J. Honeyman, M. Koshland, T. W. Wallace, E. T. C. Stevens, Sol J. Oppenheimer, E. Meyer & Co., I. & R. Jacobs, Fleckenstein & Mayer, E. Whalen, Mrs. J. L. Oppenheimer.

OREGON AGAINST THE WORLD.

Even the "Sandwich" Man Shows Evidences of Prosperity.

Looking over one of the comic illustrated papers in a bootblack stand yesterday an old resident came across a picture of a sandwich man, one of those fellows who go around with a bulletin board in front and back of them. The man was pictured as a tramp, out at elbows and his toes peeping through his shoes.

"There," said the old resident, "that is the kind of sandwich men they have East. I saw one on the streets of Portland the other day and he wore a corkscrew suit, stylish shoes, a high collar and a fur hat, and was smoking a good cigar and sauntering along as if he owned the town. I tell you, Oregon beats the world in everything, from a sandwich man up. I remember when I first struck this coast how astonished I was to see draymen, coal heavers and men employed at any kind of rough work wearing gloves, and lamp lighters, newspaper carriers and pig drivers riding on horseback. But we get accustomed to these things and look down with pity on workmen in other countries, who can't afford to wear gloves, and teamsters who walk all day beside their horses, and all that sort of thing."

And the old residenter's boots having been by this time polished to the resplendency of French plate mirrors he threw the artist a quarter, and lighting his Havana, strolled off.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

First Choice of Three Out of Six Delegates—Blaine Still a Favorite.

Only four out of the six delegates selected to represent Oregon in the national republican convention could be found after the state convention adjourned this morning. J. E. Bean, of Umatilla, had retired, and ex-Gov. Moody was not in the city.

Being asked to state his first choice for president and vice-president, Rufus Mallory said: "I really have not given the matter much consideration, but with Blaine out of the way, I should say Harrison or Gresham with a slight preference for Harrison. For vice-president, I favor Hawley. You may say, that I am for the strongest men, whoever they may be."

Joe Cusick said: "Blaine is my first choice, but I suppose he may be considered not a candidate. Outside of him I really have no preference. I would cheerfully support Sherman, Gresham, Allison, Harrison or Hawley. I am for the strongest man."

F. P. Mays said: "If Blaine is not a candidate, I hardly know whom I will favor most, probably Gresham. He or Harrison would make an excellent head to the ticket For vice-president, Hawley or Lincoln would be very strong."

J. Bourne, Jr., said he had no choice.

MARQUAM'S GULCH SEWER.

Several Reasons Why it Should be Built—No Necessity for Delay.

There was some slight opposition to the brick sewer up Marquam's gulch from Hood street to sixty feet above First, and of late some inquiries have been made as to the necessity for the sewer being extended above First street. It is urged that this sewer should not be built until the suit over the Tanner creek sewer has been settled. For the information of inquirers it may be said that the sewer is necessary in order that sewers may be built in South Front, First and Second streets, to connect with it, and that probably this sewer in Marquam's gulch will next year be extended west a thousand feet or so. As to the suit about Tanner creek sewer, it cuts no figure in the matter. If the suit is decided in favor of the city, the property owners benefited will pay for both sewers. If it is decided the other way and the citizens at the south end have to help pay for the Tanner creek sewer, it is only just and proper that the citizens at the north end should help to pay for the Marquam's gulch sewer. So it will be seen that there is no necessity of waiting for a decision in the Tanner creek sewer case. Mr. Perry Baker is already filling in a lot in this gulch at Hood street, and once a good brick sewer is built up the gulch there will be more filling done and buildings will be erected. It will probably be a long time before the gulch is filled to the grade of Sheridan and Williams street, but it will be done some time, and it will not be long till the gulch is filled as far as the sewer goes, so that buildings will be erected there and the property become of some value.

CHANGED SINCE HE WAS A BOY.

Youthful Remembrances Recalled by Seeing a Typewriter.

A venerable member of the bar of this city stood looking on yesterday while a young man rattled off an order of court on a type-writer.

"Things are changed since I was a boy," he said. "Then we had no ruled paper even, and us boys used to take a bullet and hammer it out into a plummet to rule our copy books. We had no steel pens and the teacher used to make pens for us out of goose quills, and mend them when they needed it. I still like a quill pen and can make one and cut off the nib squarely on my thumb nail. I don't suppose there is one boy in a hundred now who can make a quill pen. We had no matches in those days, and when the fire went out my father used to put some powder in the pan of his flint lock gun with some tow and by flashing the powder set fire to the tow. The first matches had to be drawn through a piece of sand paper folded, and sometimes they would go off, and sometimes they wouldn't. Many of them were imperfect.

The list of things which they did not have in those days could be extended for a mile, and when that is taken into consideration it seems as if life was hardly worth living then. But the people managed to get along and from all that is recorded had about as much fun as anyone does now."

ASKS FOR INFORMATION.

A Mississippi Man Anxious to Learn Something of Oregon.

It has been remarked that considerable ignorance concerning Portland exists in the eastern portion of this country, and the statement seems to be borne out by the following letter received by Postmaster Roby:

KOSSUTH, MISS., April 6.

Dear Sir: If there is a paper printed in your town, would you kindly ask the editor to forward me a copy. My object is to learn something of your country. If you have a map of your state, or a book giving a description of each or all parts of the state, will you please send it to me, for which I inclose some stamps. I have heard some very flattering reports from Oregon, and would like to see something official. I have been thinking of moving to Washington territory. Hope you will be able to furnish me with some good information in regard to your state. Yours, very respectfully,

D. ANDREWS.

For Gray's Harbor.

Steamer General Miles will leave Astoria on the 17th. Freight must arrive for this trip Monday morning, 16th.

THE EAST SIDE.

Something About the Holladay Addition School—Democratic Spirit Waning.

What is known as the North or Holladay school, is a fine large building, in the eastern part of Holladay addition, and presided over by lady teachers entirely. The people in that district are under the impression they have an excellent school, and they give the teachers encouragement in every way possible.

North school is a Grammar school where pupils are graduated for High school and finishes all Grammar school studies, viz.: Brooks' Practical and Mental arithmetic, Sills' grammar, Fifth Reader, Barnes' U. S. history, Montieth's Comprehensive geography, etc. Spelling drawing, writing and composition are also taught. It has been thought by some few that there should be a High school department in connection with the school, but with the present number of pupils (there having been enrolled thus far during the present year, 245) it is impossible to carry on a good High school; and it is apparent to all educated people that pupils cannot afford time to attend a poor school. The expenses necessary to carry on a first-class High school, including appropriate apparatus, would make a large expense annually, which there would be a very small class of pupils to avail themselves of; therefore it seems that with 245 pupils it is only advisable to make a first-class Grammar school. In time, when the population of the district has increased enough to make a sufficient number of pupils to warrant a High school, the district should make provision for such a department.

At present the school consists of grades, primary department, sixth grade, Miss A. Detmering, teacher; fifth grade, Miss Lizzie Gibbs, teacher; sixth grade at East Holladay school, Miss Sara Harker, teacher. The grammar department consists of fourth grade, taught by Miss Nettie Spencer; third, second and first grades, taught by the principal, Miss Carrie Packard, with class assistance. It must be apparent to all that a teacher labors at a great disadvantage teaching three grades, but the North school has the same evil to contend with that all other schools have—such a small per cent. of the children availing themselves of instruction in the higher grades compared with number entering the primary department. In a school of 245 pupils the pupils of first and second grades will hardly make a school in number, although each grade would make a school in classes, therefore it was thought best to consolidate what could be consolidated and take the three grades in one room.

Occasionally appropriate rhetorical exercises have been given to more thoroughly impress pupils with interest in the great and good, believing that "education in the most extensive sense of the word, may comprehend every preparation that is made in our youth for the sequel of our lives."

The directors are W. H. Mead, E. McMahan, J. Crozier; clerk, Mrs. E. L. Crozier. There are about 300 pupils in the district. No. 49 was set off from district 31 about a year and a half ago.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

A very interesting and entertaining programme of literary exercises has been prepared by the eighth grade and High School, which will be presented Friday afternoon in the High School room at the Central. The subject of the programme is "Books," and will be highly entertaining. All are cordially invited to be present. Following is the programme.

"Invention of Printing" — Willie Niedermark
"History of Books" — Susie Morgan
"Old Book" — Louise Ross
"The Book I Have Read Which Most Impressed Me and Why" — Minnie Robertson, May Glass, Mary Paquet.
Recitation — "The Old Barn"
Introduction—Annie Gray.
The Old Barn—Mary Bell.
The Flails—Maggie Charlson.
The Fanning Mill—Edna Alford.
The Husking—Belle McEwan.
Money Musk—Emma Kennedy.
"Value of Books" — Anna Healin
"Books We May Read" — Ada Mercer
"Books to be Avoided" — Ulyssa Creecy
"The Book I Have Read Which Most Impressed Me and Why" — Ava Owen, Lydia McGowan, Etta Sperry
Recitation—"Charcoal Man" — Dolly Sperry
Quotations relating to books, by each pupil.

The above will be interspersed with music. Exercises will begin at 1 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There was a slim attendance of the unterrified at the democratic club meeting in Hall & Stott's last night, and there was an absence of enthusiasm. Mr. Starr called the meeting together, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. J. C. Hembree, a member of the league was called to report on what had been accomplished, but he remarked that not much had been done. A. J. Newell, the other member from East Portland, stated that the time for holding the county convention was being considered, and that the last Saturday in the present month would very likely be the time fixed on. Mr. Starr said the club should make some effort to awaken enthusiasm and requested that speakers be secured for the next club meeting. He appointed Thomas Parrott and J. A. Newell to secure speakers. Mr. Newell said an attempt would be made to secure Hon. John M Gearin, candidate for congress, to address the club. On motion the club adjourned until one week from Wednesday next.

EXCURSION SEASON.

The M. E Sunday school held a meeting at the church last night, and the committee appointed to select grounds for the annual Sunday school picnic and excursion reported in favor of Oak island, and the report was adopted. The matter of procuring a boat and making the necessary arrangements was referred to a committee of Rev. I. D. Driver, H. Hanson and James A. Hines. It was also decided to have it as soon as possible after May 1.

FIFTH STREET BRIDGE.

The railroad are taking down a portion of Fifth street bridge, so that the work of completing the embankment can be continued. Two bents on the north side and four bents on the south side of the embankment will be taken down. Both ends of the bridge have been boarded up and no one can cross it. Now that the railroad company has taken hold of the matter, a good substantial structure will stand in place of the frail one.

NOTES.

Tom Parrott came back from his farm in Yamhill county. While there he with his nephew caught 273 fine trout. He brought home fifty that would average in length nine inches.

Mrs. Dr. Wiggs has gone to Spokane Falls on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wilcox.

Lumber is being hauled all over the city

Mrs E. Dunning, the mother of Mr. F S. Dunning, of this city, arrived Tuesday from Fremont, Ohio Mr. Dunning had not met his mother for more than seventeen years and was pleased to see her looking so well after her long trip from the East. She is 74 years of age and stood the trip out here wonderfully well.

GUARDIAN AD LITEM APPOINTED.

Suit to be Brought to Recover Property Claimed to Belong to an Insane Man.

Charles A. Gove yesterday filed a petition in the U. S. circuit court showing that Charles W. Snook is the owner of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the east half of block 292 in Coffin's addition to Portland, of the value of $2000; that the possession of said real estate is wrongfully withheld from Mr Snook by one Thomas A. Wood, who is wrongfully claiming said real estate and acting as owner thereof, that said Snook is an insane person and a citizen of the state of California, and confined in the asylum at Napa; that the superior court of San Francisco, on December 5, 1887, appointed Edgar N Snook, nephew of Charles Snook, guardian of his person and estate, who duly qualified and entered on his duties; that no guardian has been appointed in the state of Oregon. Petitioner is a friend of Charles Snook and presents this petition at the request of Edgar Snook; that it is necessary in order to protect the interests of Charles W. Snook and prevent the loss of his estate that an action should be brought in the U. S. court of Oregon against Thomas A. Wood for recovery of possession of said real estate, wherefore it is prayed that petitioner or some other competent person be appointed guardian *ad litem* to commence and carry on such action Judge Deady appointed Col. J. K Kelly as such guardian *ad litem*, the law requiring that said guardian must be an attorney of the court.

LOCAL NOTES.

Boys wanted at the American District Telegraph Company.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for D. Henry Derring and Catherine Wrede.

My Geraldine will be given at the New Park to-night, with Mrs. Dion Boucicault in the cast.

William H. Chapman, a subject of Queen Victoria, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Stearns yesterday.

The Juvenile Opera Company arrived from the Sound yesterday, and left by last night's boat for Astoria. They will return here and open in Pinafore, at the New Park, Monday night.

At a meeting of Company E, O. N. G., Lieutenant-Colonel O. Summers presiding, last night, E. W. Moore was elected captain, and H. A. Moser first-lieutenant. Company K has elected Edward Everett captain.

Mr. Rivers, who made $1500 by subletting the contract for the Tanner creek sewer, has not been so fortunate in the matter of the Marquam's gulch sewer. He claims that he made a mistake of $700 or $800 in his figuring on the job.

Yesterday was quite summery, and people looked with interest at the thin suits and straw hats displayed in show windows. Fresh fish seemed to be pining for a room in the cold storage warehouse, and iced drinks were in great demand.

Chris Olsen and Louis Wilson, charged with stealing $425 from Mrs Rasmussen, had an examination in the police court yesterday. The evidence against them was of a very weak nature. Judge Dement took the cases under advisement.

Yesterday Judge Stearns granted Mabel Hussey a divorce from James Hussey, to whom she was married in 1879. She was also awarded the custody of their two minor children. The divorce was granted on the ground of non-support and intoxication.

The premium list to the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the Oregon State Fair has been received from Mr. Van. B. DeLashmutt. Beside the list of premiums it contains the speed programme, constitution of the board, rules and regulations, prices of admission, etc.

Relative to the statement that conductor A. K. Colburn, the victim of the fatal accident on the narrow gauge, March 22, disobeyed orders in attaching the carload of cattle to the regular train, State Railroad Commissioner Waggoner says that it is not justified by the evidence taken. Mr. Waggoner thinks that Colburn acted in accordance with the rules of the company.

Judge T. D. Humphrey, of Hillsboro, is in the city. He says crops in Washington county are looking well Winter-killed wheat has been resown, and as the ground was in better condition, the new growth and spring grain in general is very good. There are about twice as many sales of real estate as there were last year, mostly of $2500 or $3000 farms, to men who have means to pay for them.

In the case of Bogert et al. vs. Holladay through which a number of creditors of the late Ben Holladay are endeavoring to bring about the sale of the Holladay property in East Portland, taken possession by the receiver of the United States court, and the payment of their claims, Judge Deady yesterday made an order that Joe Holladay, as executor of the will of Ben Holladay, be a defendant in the suit, in place of Ben Holladay.

There are a great many cases of measles around town. At the Children's Home twenty-five of the inmates are down with the disease. If this sort of thing goes on this will be a dod-gasted measly town soon. It is generally considered the proper thing for children to have the measles and be done with them, but several persons around town are having a second dose. This is too much of a good thing and if the practice obtains there will be hardly enough measles to go around.

Mr. Zeller, who keeps a saloon at the corner of First and Columbia streets, thinks that the man who committed suicide on Sunday evening by leaping from the Morrison street bridge was August Von Boson, a native of Bremen. It is stated that Von Boson had been an officer in the German army, but had to leave his native land by reason of having fought a duel with a brother officer. He had been working as a laborer of late and was in a melancholy state of mind.

THE LATE THEODORE H. ALLEN, JR.

The recent sudden and unexpected death of Theodore Allen seems to call for something more than a passing notice. In the very prime of young manhood, and at the threshold of life's career he has been unexpectedly summoned from his family, his friends and his business associates. His first connection with the insurance business was as clerk in the office of Mr. W. J. Callingham, the then general agent of the South British and National Insurance company in San Francisco. From this position he was selected some six or seven years ago, as manager for the general agency of Messrs. James Laidlaw & Co., of this city. This latter position he filled with signal ability and satisfaction to his employers until something more than a year ago, when he was appointed to a more lucrative position, viz., that of special agent for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, for their Northwest district. In this latter position his efforts were equally untiring and his success therein correspondingly advantageous.

His bright and kindly demeanor mingled with his strict and constant attention to duty must be ever remembered by all with whom he was brought in contact. Certainly no one among us seemed possessed of more vigorous health and spirits than he and his untimely demise necessarily calls to our minds the great uncertainty of human life. If to his friends and associates his loss is great, what then must it be to the young widow and her two fatherless children. To them we offer our poor words of sympathy, with the earnest prayer that they be given the grace and strength to bear their great affliction. C.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. D. Whiting and his sister, Miss Whiting, left yesterday for a visit to California.

Mr. C. E. Kindt, of Hillsboro, is in the city, attending the republican state convention.

D. F. Harrington, an old resident, is in the city looking after his real estate. He will probably build this year on the lot next to Gill & Co.

Mrs. James W. Troup, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. F. F. Stump, leaves on the Columbia this week for California, to be absent a few months.

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